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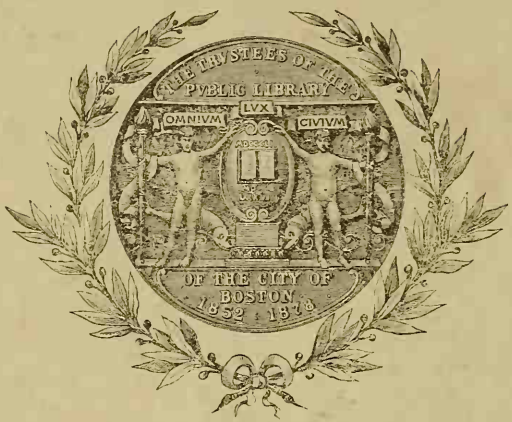

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THE CHURCH OF ST. MARY, STRATFORD, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND

GENEALOGIAE

OR

DATA CONCERNING THE FAMILIES OF MORSE, CHIPMAN, PHINNEY, ENSIGN AND WHITING

(Including New and Unpublished Material)

Edited by

WM. INGLIS MORSE

Life Member of Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, of New England Historic Genealogical Society, and of The Society of Colonial Wars in The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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435 27

Chapters one, two and three were compiled by Mary Lovering Holman, Life Member of The New England Historic Genealogical Society; Chapter four was compiled by Mrs. Nellie Goodrich Eno, Member of Society of Colonial Dames in the State of Connecticut; Chapter five consists of English Notes by Juliet M. Morse (Mrs. Sydney Morse), London, England.

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152

CONTENTS

Page

Introductory Data — *Editor* . . . . . v-xvi

Chapters One, Two and Three (Morse, Chipman and Phinney), compiled by *Mary Lovering Holman* . . 1-83

Chapter Four (Ensign and Whiting) compiled by *Nellie Goodrich Eno (Mrs. George Chester Eno)* 85-113

Ensign–Whiting Charts . . . . . opp. 115

Chapter Five, English Notes compiled by *Juliet M. Morse (Mrs. Sydney Morse, London, England)* . . . 115-156

Wills of William Whiting, James Ensign, Sarah Ensign, Samuel Morse, Aaron Morse, William Morse, 2nd, and Handley Chipman — *Editor* 157-176

Records of Colonial Dames Ancestors; Mayflower Descendants (Morse, Chipman and Phinney)—*Editor* 177-189

Morse Chart drawn by *Mrs. Juliet M. Morse.*

Introductory Data

Genealogy is not an exact science. Historically considered, this subject involves a study of Biblical Genealogies, the attempt of the Greeks and Romans to relate themselves to gods and sons of gods, and Modern research.

Two factors give modern genealogy importance. First, the laws of inheritance; second, the attainment of the privileges of a hereditary aristocracy. Private genealogies begin to multiply after the close of the middle ages, and from that time onward are collected into volumes.

Many inaccuracies enter into the records. Forgeries abound. Those anxious to join the train of adventurers, who came over with the Conqueror, are many in number. Some people are much concerned about their pedigree, their "coats of arms" (the most useless of all coats according to Carlyle), and find in the contemplation of their lineage cause for much pride. Pedigree-mongers and expert(?) genealogists feed the flames, and bring to light extravagant and unfounded claims.

Many "chronological chasms" exist in the line of any descent. Ability to jump is required, and sometimes the chasm is so wide that one would need a flying machine. It is said that the gap made by the Dark Ages between ancient and modern history is so wide that no one makes a serious claim to bridge it by means of a genealogy.

The method of study should begin with a testing of the records of a living family, followed by search of Bible entries, letters, diaries, inscriptions, wills,

administrations, parish registers, court rolls of manors and legal proceedings. Modern research finds voluminous records at hand, books of family genealogy, vital statistics, and other sources. The expert now adjourns to the library of his particular city, and surrounded by many books, calmed by the quiet of the room, consults volume after volume and grinds out a voluminous record for some client, and expects the client to pay not only for the research, but also for the printing of the book. The sale is very limited, applying mostly to a few of the larger libraries. The other copies are privately distributed, and the rest stored in the attic.

A genealogist of fifty years ago, who worked in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, spent part of his life in running up and down the Valley, staying at the different homes a week at a time, asking innumerable questions of the living members, and finally died before he was able to publish his records.

Even expert genealogists often fail in making a family-tree out of the materials at hand. The tree is lopsided, some branches missing, and so the genealogist is not able to genealogise to the extent he could wish. The discovery of a new ancestor usually brings a little cheer, the clouds lift and the client is so enthusiastic that research continues until another ancestor is found, when the process again moves onward. Wisdom in this sort of business lies in knowing when to stop. It also adds to one's peace of mind.

If the reader of "Genealogiæ" should ever happen to get out of work, or find time hanging heavy on his hands, the advice is to take up

genealogy; study it night and day. It is an endless business, but something always remains to be found out.

No *index* is furnished with this volume. Consultation of the table of contents will reveal the general trend. If the reader is further interested, he has the privilege of looking through the different chapters, which will no doubt give him a pleasant time. The process will help to make the contents better known.

Mention may be made *re* list made by Mrs. Mary Lovering Holman of *allied lines in connection with family names of Morse, Chipman and Phinney*. They are as follows—John Phinney of Barnstable; Thomas Rogers of Plymouth; Thomas Lombard of Barnstable; Roger Goodspeed of Barnstable; Davis Thomas of Middleborough; Jan Gerretse Dorlandt of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Stephen Gates of Hingham, Mass.; Barstow of Cambridge; Oldham of Cambridge; Trowbridge of Cambridge; John Baker of Ipswich; John Perkins of Salford Priors, Warwick, England; John Annaball of Ipswich; Townsend .....; John Wheeler of Concord; Fales line, Taunton; Morse line, see records; Anthony Fisher of Syleham, Suffolk, England; William Fiske of Elmsham, Suffolk; George Barbour of Fressingfield, England and Medfield, Mass.; Clark line; Thomas Holbrook of Medfield; Thomas Walker of Sudbury; Richard Church of Plymouth; Sprague line; Hutchins line; Bullard line; McGregor line; Chipman line, see records; Thomas Handley of Boston; Stephen Post of Saybrook, Conn.; Jordan line; Douglas line; Clark line; Eleazer Bishop of New London; Dart line; Whipple line; David Hamilton of Waterborough, Maine; Strickland line;

Wickwire line; William Copp of Boston; Topliffe of Dorchester, Mass.; John Laye of Saybrook; Lord line; Thompson line; Chesborough line; Capt. George Denison (one generation to be found and questionable); Robert Lay of Saybrook; Daniel Wetherell of New London *a la Denison;* Starr line *re* Denison.

Note that the lines where first name is not given are *short lines*.

NOTE—Of Parish Registers under consideration in this volume, we may say that Foxearth goes back previous to 1585; Boxted, Suffolk, 1538; Dedham to *circa* 1560.

Records of the family names mentioned herein are to be found in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Nova Scotia and England. In New England the records go back to the days of the Mayflower; in Nova Scotia to 1760 and in Great Britain to the sixteenth century or earlier. A "hiatus" here and there increases the difficulty of the searcher after accurate data.

Those familiar with records in New England do not need any instruction. Those in search of dates in Nova Scotia will find that facts are scant. In one parish in the Province records of baptisms, marriages, deaths, etc., going back as far as the end of the eighteenth century, were kept in an ordinary drawer of the rectory, and when the rector went away on a visit, he carried the records with him in his Ford. On return the ancient (?) and worn writings were once more placed in the drawer of the office desk.

Data relating to births, marriages, deaths and other happenings were kept by the earlier settlers in the Family Bible—usually on the pages between the Old and New Testament. The authority of the Sacred Word made it a sort of inviolable record to

be kept under the Dispensations of Providence. Some of these family Bibles eventually found their way to the attic. A favourite spot for old materials. The spot near the chimney in some cases, and the rains leaking through often helped to render them more venerable in appearance. We have heard of instances where the family happenings were recorded in the account books. In a few places the happenings were "kept on the cellar door." This latter indicated a general "looseness." The fact that the Family Bible remains unread today shows that records must find their permanent resting place in some other quarter—notably the Probate Office, a more or less modern safe, and a typewriter at hand to collect fees and furnish copies to the anxious seekers at a price.

The days, when bureau drawers offer curious finds to the searcher after old things, are about over. The bureaus have been consigned to kindling wood, and the records, if any, to the town vault. Parish records afford a valuable source of information, especially in England, where the writing can be easily read. In America and other outlying parts the Church Authorities are just beginning to wake up to the fact of the importance of some of these happenings.* The late War helped on this conclusion, and many times certificates of Baptism and Marriage were required to further certain ends.

Reference to the writing as noted above and in England does not apply to the earlier records, which were written in a very curious way and usually requiring an "expert" to decipher the inscriptions.

* Vital Statistics, N. S.—No records were kept between 1876 and Oct. 1, 1908, in the Province of Nova Scotia. Presumably all who lived between those dates should be consigned to oblivion, and also those who had to do with or neglected keeping the records.

Ask certain of the *natives* about happenings within a hundred years, and they promptly refer you to the village cemetery. But, the searcher finds that even gravestones are not eternal; age creeps on, winds blow, storms wreak their vengeance on the markings of the dead, and the spring sunshine shows up the ravages of time, decay, wasting, and even so, how is the searcher to know that the inscriptions are accurate? The element of faith enters in, and the gullible villager is probably as well off in the end, his nerves are quiescent and his brain in a dormant state. The seeker after the facts goes away disappointed, meditating on the text—"How frail our state."

English Parish Records—

A visit to Foxearth in 1911 in search of some tidings relative to Reverend Thomas Morse revealed the fact that he was put down as the eighth rector, *circa* 1585. Consultation of Newcourt's *Repertorium*, vols. 1 and 2, gives some information. The parish records began about 1551, date of the earliest entry. Thomas Morse was succeeded in Foxearth in 1591 by John Firmin. Somerton, who came in 1561 as rector, was succeeded by this said Morse. Thomas Morse became vicar of Boxted in 1573 by resignation of Thomas Farrar; then in 1578, Philip Silgate became vicar by resignation of T. M. So it seems probable that Thomas Morse went to Foxearth *circa* 1578. He was born as early as 1550; died at Foxearth 1596, a residence of 18 years. His name is not found in the college lists of Oxford and Cambridge.

Foxearth was of old in the family of the Walgraves; later it came into the hands of Sir James de

Essex County, England

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Ormand . . . who lost first his head, then his estate, of which the greater part was granted to Henry Bouchier, Earl of Essex. . . .

There are twenty-four and a half acres of glebe, besides the churchyard and orchard, containing one acre. . . *Onera hujus Ecclesia*. . . . Origin about 1368. . . . Parish records in England, where kept previous to 1538, are very fragmentary. *See Parish Registers of England, J. Charles Fox, Methuen, 1910.*

Calnek in his History of The County of Annapolis (edited by Savary) mentions Rev. Thomas Morse as father of Samuel Morse, who came to America in 1635. We have no means of showing how he arrived at this conclusion. Perhaps he obtained it from some records printed by Reverend Abner Morse. In any case, the information furnished is in the nature of a "*guess.*" The records at Foxearth are not at hand, and research to date has not been able to prove the exactness of Calnek's supposition or Rev. Abner Morse's. A variation of at least two years causes the trouble, granting that the shipping list of 1635 stands correct as to ages given of Samuel Morse, his wife and son.

The will of Reverend Thomas Morse has already been published several times. It does not tell us what we want to know about the date of birth or baptism of Samuel Morse of Dedham, Mass. It is possible that he may have been the son of the "mynister" of Foxearth.

A visit by the editor to Boxted, Rev. Robert Murton, incumbent, the summer of 1924, brought to light the following data as recorded in the parish records.

Baptisms—

Anno 1574, John Mors, son of Thos. Morse, "mynister," Feb. 20th.
1576, Samuel Mors, son of Thos. Morse, June 12th.
Sarar Morse, daughter of Thos. Morse, July 3rd.
1579, Nathanael Morse, son of Richard, May 10th.
1580, Daniel Mors, Son of Thos. Morse, Minister, June 29th.
1582, Thomas Morse, son of Richard Morse, Dec. 6th.

Marriages—

Anno 1573, Thomas Morse and Margaret King, May 26th.
Anno 1585, Mr. Thomas Morse, "Mynester of Hynderclaye" and Margerye Boggas, Nov. 24th.

Query may be raised as to date opposite name of Samuel Morse *re* baptism. It may possibly apply to "Sarar." The inference is that any data mentioned in this list is too early, and our Samuel Morse probably belongs in some other combination. See later conclusions.

A Visit to the Parish of Dedham.

The origin of the name is unknown to the writer. Constable, the famous painter, visited these parts and found the country so charming that he painted many invaluable canvases of this locality.

Records in Dedham disclose the following in sequence.

Baptisms—

1583, Aug. 13. Michael Morse, son of Nathaniel.
1585, May 11. John Morse, son of Nathanael.
1586, Oct. 11. William Morse, son of Nathanael.
1587, July 25. Samuel Morse, son of Richard. . . .
1590, Nov. 10. Sara, daughter of Richard & Margery.
1591, Aug. 17. Mary Morse, daughter of Nathanael.
1594, June 14. Hanna Morse, daughter of Richard.
1612, June 8. Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel.

Marriages—

1573, Nathaniel to Joane Upchar.
1586, Richard Morse to Margery Symnsone (Feb. 15).

P. S. Any curious spelling please credit to the particular age or century.—EDITOR.

SAMUEL MORSES under consideration:

1. Samuel Morse, son of Rev. Thomas Morse, clerk at Foxearth, 1585. Samuel was one of four children of first marriage. This son was born *circa* 1576, and is *too early*. Theory of Rev. Abner Morse was that this man was the progenitor of the one who came to America in 1635.

2. Samuel Morse, son of Richard and Marjory Symsonne, who were married at Dedham, Feb. 15, 1586. Their son Samuel was born July 25, 1587. This date is at least two years *too late*.

3. Samuel Morse, son of William Morse of Suffolk. (*See notations on Chart!*)

Samuel was born *circa* 1582. *The will was proved Sept. 17, 1582. The name comes as mentioned in the uncle's will, and in the elder brother's will.* This Samuel Morse seems the most probable of the three mentioned. A chart offered by Juliet M. Morse (Mrs. Sydney Morse), giving pedigree from Robert Mors, *circa* 1450, is worth noting. The will of Anthony Morse, uncle of Samuel, mentions the names of William's five children. Where this Samuel was baptised remains to be found out. Residence of William as of "Suffolk" only is mentioned in the will. This Samuel was a legatee in the will of his uncle, Anthony Morse. The record reads—"40/to Samuell Morsse, my nephew." In 1612 Samuel is also mentioned in the will of his brother Edward Morse of Whitton, signed March 2, 1611; proved 6 June, 1612. P.C.C. 58 Fenner.

According to the registers of Parva Fornham, which are very worn and defaced, Joseph, son of Samuel Morse was baptised there on 2 May, 1613. This note is from the Register Bills of the Archdeaconry of Suffolk (now at Bury St. Edmunds).

This particular Samuel seems to be the only one who conforms to the English and American records, and is the most probable of all under consideration.

NOTE—It seems strange in comparing names of sons born, that, e.g., Thomas Morse had no son, grandson or great-grandson named *Thomas*.

It is also to be noted that the near vicinity of Stratford to Dedham does not conflict with the idea that Samuel Morse of Dedham, Massachusetts, was the one who gave the name to that town.

Some of the New England settlers, who migrated to Nova Scotia in 1760 and following, were evidently of the Congregational Faith. A minister now and again would be likely to send his son back to Harvard College for further education. The records of the present University so indicate this

trend. Congregational leanings were apparent at Chester, Barrington, Cumberland County, Liverpool and Yarmouth. *Vide article—"The Canadian Congregationalist," Feb. 4, 1925.* Another interesting comparison is to be found in the number of Nova Scotia Men, who went to Harvard College or Medical School for study—one year or more. Up to 1900, the editor found that more men had attended this University from Nova Scotia than any other province of Canada. Most of the attendants were enrolled in the Medical School; a few in the Law School; a half dozen in the Divinity School, and the balance in the Post Graduate School, attendance here increasing during the latter part of the 19th century.

A further query as to why the Settlers in Massachusetts and other parts migrated to Nova Scotia, some via "The Charming Molly," and others via other crafts, remains for answer. Lecturers have never been able to explain the reason in mathematical terms.

1. Restlessness may have had something to do with the exodus. No accounting for this in the course of human events or the workings of human nature.

2. About 1755, some Acadians were expelled from Nova Scotia, region of Grand Prè, and lands became vacant. It seems that the Governor from Nova Scotia, sent abroad a proclamation to New England, advertising for settlers. Not only people from Massachusetts were lured by the bait, but also people from Connecticut and Rhode Island, and others still farther away. Grants were taken up in Annapolis County, in Cornwallis Valley and other parts. If a man had extra capital at

his command he was able to buy up more extensive pieces of land, and eventually some of them became extensive land owners in the Province.

The many names mentioned in this brief genealogy are too numerous for the ordinary reader to be concerned about them. They had their day and then ceased to be. The waters closed over them, and only the concentric circles have continued to remind us that such people existed. We are glad to think, however others may argue, that *There is a Continuity in History and in all human Life, and no insignificant happening but is worthy of a place in the long course of the Past and up to the Present and on to the Future, which from a "Purposive Point of View" must influence us and change the course of our human lives.*

The names appended or mentioned remind one of the register of a parish—only the book must be kept in a more accurate fashion than is usually the case, and written in a more beautiful type of handwriting. So only is the record a work of art, or worthy of consideration in view of the fact that effort has been spent, that the work has been conscientious (even aside from the many irritations).

"We in our turn to others shall give place,
And others yet come forth to run the race;
And yet that race by others shall be run
Till time is over and the world is done."
—From the Burton Latimer Registers, 1823–24.

WM. INGLIS MORSE

170 Ocean Street,
Lynn, Massachusetts, U. S. A.
April, 1925.

Chapter One

Morse

MORSE LINE.

Samuel[1] Morse and wife, Elizabeth—
Daniel[2] Morse and wife, Lydia Fisher.
Daniel[3] Morse and wife, Elizabeth Barbour.
Daniel[4] Morse and wife, Susannah Holbrook.
Obadiah[5] Morse and wife, Mercy Walker.
Samuel[6] Morse and wife, Lydia Church.
Aaron[7] Morse and wife, Eleanor McGregor.
William[8] Morse and wife, Lavinia Chipman.
Joseph-Chipman Morse and wife, Almira-Bernice Phinney.
William-Inglis Morse.

MORSE LINEAGE.

SAMUEL[1] MORSE, born probably in Dedham, England, or its near vicinity, in 1585, died in Medfield, Mass., 5 Apr. 1654, aged sixty-seven years. He married in England about 1610, Elizabeth——, born there in 1587, died in Medfield, 20 June 1655.

The theory* that Samuel Morse was the son of a clergyman in Essex Co., Eng., has been supplanted now by another theory that he was the son of Richard and Margery (Symson) Morse. Richard Morse was married in Dedham, England, 15 Feb. 1586, and his son Samuel was baptised there, 25 July 1587. But when Samuel Morse gives his age for the shipping list in 1635, he states that he is fifty and his wife forty-eight. If he gave his age alone, it might be conceded that he had made a mistake of two years, but when he gave his wife's also, making her born in the very year that Richard's son Samuel was born, other proof must be adduced. J. Gardner Bartlett, who has made an exhaustive study of the English homes of the Dedham colonists, is of the conviction that it must have been Samuel Morse who called the place "Dedham", since apparently he is the only one of the early men who could come from there, the others being located in other parishes in England.

Fortunately the shipping list of the boat on which Samuel Morse came to New England is one of the few that have been found and printed:

"xv^{0} Apriles, 1635. Theis p'ties hereafter expressed are to be transported to New England in ye Increase Robert Lea Mr: having taken the

NOTE BY EDITOR—See Theory No. 3 in INTRODUCTORY DATA *re* Samuel Morse.—W. I. M.

oathes of Allegiance and Supremacie: As also being conformable to the Government and discipline of the Church of England whereof they brought testimony p'r Cert. from ye Justices and ministers where there abodes have latlie been. (viz.) . . .

Samvell Morse	*Husbm*	50
Elizabeth Morse	*vxor*	48
Joseph Morse		20."

From this list we see that apparently Samuel and Elizabeth were accompanied only by their youngest son, Joseph. John and Daniel evidently came later and perhaps the daughter, Mary, accompanied her brothers. In some strange way, Rev. Abner Morse, who made the first study of the family, adds to these children a son Samuel, a son Jeremiah, and a daughter Abigail, but there is no evidence to be found that such children belonged in the family of Samuel Morse.

Samuel Morse went first to Watertown, Mass., but joined the party of colonists that settled Dedham, which they called "Contentment", on 15 Aug. 1636, but less than a month later, 10 Sept. 1636, the General Court decreed it should be called Dedham. Here Samuel Morse was made Collector of the monies of the town. His house being burned by an Indian uprising, he built a new one in the part of Dedham that was set off as the town of Medfield in 1650. He only lived for eighteen years after his arrival here and, dying in Medfield, left the following will:—

"In ye yeare of our Lord 1654 moneth the 10 ye 2d day I Samuell Morse being Sicke & weake in body but of good & pfect memory . . . doe make this my last will & testamt in manner as followeth . . . as for that little estate of outward

things which the Lord hath been pleased to bestow upon me . . . as house Lands Chattels household stuffe &c I will & bequeath them all unto Elizabeth Morse my deare and Loveing wife . . . for the Comfort of hir life . . . & after hir decease out of life my will is that estate wch she was in life possessor of shall be devided amongst my Children both sonnes & daughter that is to say John Morse, Daniell Morse, Mary Bullin & Ann Morse the wife of my dearely beloved Sonne Joseph deceased, who with my said Children shall have an equall portion upon a just division with them, for the Childrens sake of my said beloved Joseph—Therefore my will is, that the abovenamed Ann the wife of my deare Joseph shall make an equall distribution of all that hir portion upon devision, unto every Child of my Sonne Joseph, when they & every one of them shall grow up to the age of one & twenty yeares. Lastly I constitute and appoint Elizabeth my beloved wife the sole executrix of this my last will, in wittnes whereunto I have putt my hand the day and yeare above written

Samuel X Morse his mrke"

"In the prsence of
his mrke
Henry H Smith
Ralphe O Wheelocke [It does not say by mark here]
his mrke
Samuell S. Bullen (Suffolk, Co., Probate, 1:87.)

"A True Inventory of all the goods house Lands Chattle household stuffe . . . of Samuel Morse of Medfield Lately deceased taken in the yeare 1654 Moneth 10th ye 5th . . . " in which is mentioned, bedstead, cubbard, 2 chests, desks, etc. a total of £124 07s., was filed in court and "Elizabeth Morse the wife of Samuell Morse . . . doe testify . . . the above . . . a true inventory. (*Ibid.* 3:38.)

"This deede bearing date, ye nine & twentieth day of the ninth moneth 1655 Witnesseth that wee John Morse of Boston . . . and Annes Morse the wife of the said John . . . for fowerteene pounds

thirteene shillings foure pence . . . received of . . . Will Avery of Dedham . . . that is to say by one paire of shodd Cart wheeles 5li & more in bread . . . Sell unto the said Will Avery . . . one half of one Pcell of meadow . . . as it lyeth in Dedham . . . as well as ye Meadow . . . wee . . . Received by grante from Samll Morse of Meadfeild our father deceased . . . In witnes whereof I the said Annis Morse Executrix to the Estate of the said John Morse my late husband deceased doe hereunto set my hand and seal Annes *X* Morse hir marke." Wit: Henry Kebby, Richd Ellice, John Barrell, John Morse. (Suffolk Co., Deeds, 3:45.)
Children:

i. John[2], b. abt. 1611, ; m. Annis Chickering.
ii. DANIEL, b. abt. 1613; m. Lydia Fisher.
iii. Joseph, b. 1615, d. before 1654; m. 1638, Anne Phillips, who m. (2), 3 Nov. 1658, Thomas Boyden.
iv. Mary, b. probably abt. 1620; d. 14 Feb. 1691; m. 10 Aug. 1641, Samuel Bullen, who d. 16 June 1691. Children (Bullen), *Mary*, *Samuel*, *Elizabeth*, *John Joseph*, *Ephraim*, *Meletiah*, *Elisha*, *Eleazer*, *Bethia*.

It is to be noted that neither a child nor a grandchild of Samuel Morse was named either Richard or Margaret.

DANIEL[2] MORSE (Samuel[1]), born in England about 1613, died in Sherborn, Mass., 5 June 1688. He married, probably in Dedham, Mass., about 1638, Lydia Fisher, born in England 1620, baptised in Syleham, Suffolk, 4 Mar. 1620–1, died in Sherborn, 29 Jan. 1690, daughter of Anthony and Mary (———) Fisher.

Daniel Morse did not accompany his parents, but came later, probably with his brother John and sister Mary. His name stood twenty-eighth on a Covenant of 1636. On Aug. 1638 he had a home-lot assigned him in Dedham. All but one of his children's births are recorded in Dedham, his daughter Lydia is not recorded as born there but her baptism is on the Church records. He was a member of the Church at Watertown about 1643 and may have been in membership with that church from the time he landed in Watertown until 1643, although his children were baptised in Dedham. The records of the church of Dedham tell that "Daniell Morse of ye Church of watertowne was received into this church 30d 2m 1643" [30 Apr. 1643.]

"Jonathan, ye son of our brother Daniell Morse & his wife Lidiah our sister was baptised 12d 1m 1643" [12 Mar, 1643–4].

"Lidiah ye daughter of our brother Daniell Morse & his wife our sister Lidiah was baptised ye 13d 2m 1645" [13 Apr. 1645].

"Bethiah ye daughter of Danill Morse was baptised 2d 2m 1648" [2 Apr. 1648].

"Mary ye Daughter of br: Daniell Morse was baptised 29d 7m 1650" [29 Sept. 1650].

The rest of the children being born after 1650 are probably recorded in the Medfield church.

Daniel Morse became interested in the land lying in the valley of the Charles river between what is now Natick and Medway and he purchased from the Indians a large tract of land there in Bogestow as the Indians called the place. He signed a petition for a new town there, 7 May 1662, and another in 1674. Additional grants of land were made to the inhabitants of the region and finally in 1684, their

petition was granted, a town formed, and named Sherburne. Up to 1852, the name of the town was spelled Sherburne, but in that year, it was changed to Sherborn to distinguish it from Sherburn on Nantucket Island, although the name of this latter town had already been changed to Nantucket.

Although Daniel purchased part of his very large holdings of land from the Indians directly, his first interests in the Bogestow land was by purchase from Simon Bradstreet. The dating on the deeds would lead one to think that he made two purchases of Mr. Bradstreet but it is possible that there was only one purchase and the deed was signed later. Sometimes real estate transactions were so carelessly done that years after the heirs would confirm some sale by their father and say in the deed that their said father never gave a deed for the land.

"This Indenture made the Eleventh Day of Septembr . . . one Thousand Six hundred & ffifty nine Between Daniel Morse of Meadfeild . . . yeoman . . . and Samuel Basse of Brantry . . . yeoman . . . Witnesseth yt ye said . . . Morse For . . . fforty pounds . . . paid Confirm unto Samuel Bass . . . Two hundred Acres . . . at Bogestow . . . being part of their farm granted to Mr. Bradstreet . . . And Lastly the wife of the said Daniel Morse Doth by these presents . . . yeild all her right" Daniel Morse & a Seal Lydia Morse & a Seal. Wit: Daniel Morse, Obadiah Morse. (Middlesex Co., Deeds, 13:389.)

"Daniel Morse of meadfeild . . . Husbandman . . . for . . . Twenty pounds starling . . . pay'd unto him . . . by John Hull of Boston, Goldsmith doth Confirme unto the sajd John Hull . . . meadow Containing Two and twenty acres . . . In Wittnes

whereof the sajd Daniell & Lydia morse have hereunto put hands & Seales, this Seaventh day of June . . . One Thousand Six Hundred Sixty & Six Anno ye Regnj Regis Carolj Secundj xviiio: Daniel morse with a Seale apending Lydia morse with a Seale Appending." Wit: Samuell Bradstreet, Henry de villermies. "Acknowledged by Daniel Morse to bee his act & deed Lydia his wife giving her free Consent thereto, the 7th of the 4th: month: 1666." (Suffolk Co., Deeds, 6:232.)

"Simon Bradstreet of Andover . . . Gent and Ann his wife . . . whereas the General Court . . . have granted . . . said Simon . . . Eight hundred acres of Land beyond Dedham . . . Know ye that we . . . for . . . one hundred and ffifty pounds . . . paid by Daniel Morse of Medfield . . . husbandman . . . Sell . . . unto ye said Daniel Morse the said Eight hundred acres . . . " 3 June 1668. Wit: Daniel Denison, Robert Howard. Recorded 1703. (Middlesex Co., 13:389.)

"Know yee that wee Waban, John Awasamog, Peter Ephraim, Piamboho, John Magus, Andrew Pittime, and great John, Indian natives and naturall descendants of the ancient Inhabitants and Proprietors of the lands lying in and about the Towne of Sherborne . . . and in behalf of the other Indian Claymers of Said lands, for . . . Two and Twenty pounds paid by . . . John Hull Esqr of Boston Captn William Gerrish Successor to mr Richard Parker late of the Same place deced Daniel Morse Senior Hopestill Lealand and Margaret Lealand Joint Executors of the last will of Henry lealand decd John Hill Thomas Breck Thomas Holbrooke Benjamin Bullard, Joseph Twitchell and Joseph Morse, all of Sherborn . . . Confirme unto

the persons above named all . . . land lying in Sherborn . . . unto Daniel Morse Senr, Six hundred acres . . . In Witness whereof wee have hereunto putt our hands and Seales this Twelth day of June . . . One Thousand Six hundred Eighty and Two . . ." The Indians above-named sign by mark in presence of John Prout Senr & Daniel Gookin. "Memorandum it is agreed . . . that grant . . . is not to be understood to abridge the Indians from fishing and fowling . . . upon the pond or rivers within this Tract . . . according as the law of the Country gives liberty as well to the English as Indians." (Suffolk Co., 12:264.)

"I Danl Morse Senr of Sherborn . . . for reasons . . . Confirme unto my Son Danl Morse of the same . . . planter two acres of . . . Land . . . also three acres . . . of Swamp . . . also half that land . . . belonging to my farme" 8 Feb. 1687-8. [These are the lands mentioned in his will.] Wit: Edward West, Nathaniel Morse. Recorded 1716. (Middlesex Co., 18:104.)

From these abstracts is gained the information that Daniel Morse lived in Medfield until after June 1666.

He left the following will:—

"In the year of our Lord One thousand Six hundred Eighty Seven the Ninth day of March I Danl Morse Sener of Shearborn . . . being put in mind of my Mortality by Age and the Infirmities thereof daily increasing upon me do . . . declare this to be my last Will and Testamt . . . I do give and bequeath unto my dear and wellbeloved Wife Lidiah Morse the whole . . . produce of My Estate that I shall dye possessed of that I do now improve as my own by and from my Son Samuel Morse according to the agreemt betwixt my Selfe and my said son Samuel Morse . . . during the whole terme of her natural life Item I do hereby Confirm unto my eldest Sonn Obediah

Morse . . . all that the house lot and other Lands that I formerly gave him . . . in two Deeds of gifts . . . Item I do hereby Confirm unto my loving Son Daniel Morse . . . all that his house lot he lives upon and other Lands that I have formerly given . . . in Two Deeds of gift . . . Item I do hereby confirm unto my Loving Son Jonathan Morse . . . all that his houselot he live upon with all those lands I formerly gave him . . . in three Deeds of gift . . . also I do hereby Confirm a Deed . . . of Tenn acres of Land . . . to the said Jonathan Item I do hereby Confirm unto my Loving Son Nathaniel Morse . . . All those Lands that I formerly gave him . . . in Deeds of gift . . . Item I do hereby Confirm unto my Loving Daughter Lidia the Wife of Epherim Wight . . . the Moiety . . . of the north end of my Lot that I purchased of my Brother Daniel ffisher in Dedham . . . Item I do hereby Confirm unto my Loving Daughter Bethiah the Wife of John Perry . . . their house lot and other lands formerly given them . . . Item I do hereby Confirm unto my loving daughter Mary the Wife of Edward West . . . the Moety . . . of the North end of my Lot of land I purchased of my brother Daniel ffisher in Dedham . . . More I give my Daughter Mary One acre and three quarters of Meadow bottom neer the Meeting house adjoyning to the land of my Son in Law Edward West . . . Item I have given to my loving Daughter Bethsabe wife of Benjamin ffisk . . . Lands Moveables . . . ffurther my Mind and Will is that each One of my Daughters abovesaid shall have paid unto them . . . so much . . . as shall make up with what each one have received the full Sum of fforty pounds to each Daughter . . . to be paid within two years after my and my wives decease . . . Item I do hereby Confirm unto my Son Samuel Morse . . . all my house lott buildings and other Lands that I have given him . . . My Sons . . . are to pay . . . unto my dear wife each year . . . Six pounds.

I do hereby nominate . . . my wellbeloved Sons Obediah Morse and Daniel Morse to be the Executers of this my last Will and Testamt In witness . . . I the said Daniel Morse Senr have hereunto set to my hand & affixed my Seal

William Rider Daniel Morse Senr"
Joseph Morse.
Filed 13 June 1688. (Middlesex Co., Probate, 10:316.)

"I Ephraim Wight Senr of Medfield . . . Husbandman and Lydia my wife for Six shillings . . . paid . . . by our near Kinsman and friend Aaron Morse Senr of Sherbourne . . . Husbandman . . . confirm unto the said Aaron Morse . . . all such right . . . which we now have or may . . . have . . . in the estate of our deceased Father Daniel Morse late of said Sherbourne . . . land . . . called the third Division . . ." 20 Jan. 1713. (Suffolk Co., Deeds, 40:305.)

Children, born in Dedham and Medfield:

i. Obadiah[3], b. 8 Aug. 1639, no baptism recorded; m. Martha Johnson.
ii. DANIEL, b. 31 Jan. 1640; no baptism recorded; m. Elizabeth Barbour.
iii. Jonathan, b. 8 Mar. 1642–3, bapt. 12 Mar. 1642–3; m. Mary Barbour.
iv. Lydia, b. about Mar. 1644–5; bapt. 13 Apr. 1645; m. Ephraim Wight.
v. Bethia, b. 24 Mar. 1648; bapt. 2 Apr. 1648; m. John Perry.
vi. Mary, b. Sept. 1650, bapt. 29 Sept. 1650; m. Edward West.
vii. Bathsheba, b. 20 July 1653, Medfield; m. Benjamin Fiske.
viii. Nathaniel, b. 20 Jan. 1657–8; m. Mary ——.
ix. Samuel, b. 12 May 1661; m. Deborah——.

DANIEL[3] MORSE (Daniel[2], Samuel[1]), born in Dedham, Mass., 3 Jan. 1640, died in Sherborn, Mass., 29 Sept. 1702. He married in Medfield, Mass., 21 June 1669, Elizabeth Barbour, born in Dedham, 11 Apr. 1651, died in Sherborn, 22 Sept. 1714, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Clark) Barbour.

Daniel Morse was a farmer. Although his father's Will shows that he gave various pieces of land to his sons by deeds of gift, only one is of record, that to this son Daniel[3] Morse. In 1692, he joined with his brothers in a sale of some land in Sherborn, but the deed does not state how they became possessed of it. Presumably it belonged to their father's estate, possibly, since the two younger sons do not join in the deed, it may have been some jointly purchased by them. It is the only deed in which this Daniel Morse appears. Apparently he spent a quiet life tilling the soil and raising his family of eleven children.

" we Obadiah Mors Daniel Mors Jonathan Mors all of Sherborn . . . Planters for . . . Eighteen pounds . . . received of Thomas Sawin of the same Town . . . Confirm unto the said Thomas . . . Five acres . . . of land" (in Sherborn), 2 Mar. 1692–3. Wit: Edw: West, Ephraim Wight, Nathll Morse. (Middlesex Co., Deeds, 15:378.)

Administration on his estate was granted, 23 Nov. 1703, and the administrators filed a bond in Court, "We Daniel Mors Eldest Son of Danl Mors late of Sherborn Decd and Saml Morse of sd Sherborn Husbandman, and Capt Josiah Parker of Cambridge," etc., etc., for the faithful administration of the trust.

The Inventory was presented 10 Oct. 1702 of "Daniell Morse of Sherborn deceased Intestate September: 29: 1702." In it are mentioned, books, arms & ammunition, linnen, brass, pewter, cupboard & chests, lands and buildings, taken by Samuel Barbour, Obadiah Morse, Jonathan Morse, Sen.

The administrators are bonded to pay the children, who are Daniel Morse; Eliz. wife of Richard Sanger of Sherborn; Ester; Bethia; John; Noah; Margaret; Hannah; Sarah: All but Daniel sign receipts in 1707–8. (Middlesex Co., Probate, 15457.)

Children, born in Medfield and Sherborn, Mass.:

i. Elizabeth[4], b. 28 Aug. 1670, Medfield, died young.
ii. DANIEL, b. 10 July 1672; m. Susannah Holbrook.
iii. Esther, b. 21 May 1674, living 1707.
iv. Elizabeth, b. 23 Oct. 1677; m. Richard Sanger.
v. John, b. 27 Aug. 1679, Sherborn, d. unm., 17 Feb. 1718–9.*
vi. Noah, b. 20 Apr. 1681, d. 7 Sept. 1717; m. Mary Johnson and Abigail Gleason.
vii. Margaret, b. 30 Sept. 1683; m. Ezra Clark.
viii. Hannah, b. 15 Nov. 1685; m. Arthur Clark.
ix. Mary, b. 23 Jan. 1687, drowned as a child.
x. Sarah, b. 5 Jan. 1689; m. John Robinson.
xi. David, b. 10 Dec. 1692, d. 1692.
xii. Bethiah, b. living 1719.

DANIEL[4] MORSE (Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Samuel[1]), born in Medfield, Mass., 10 July 1672, died in Sherborn, Mass., 4 Apr. 1719. He married in Sherborn, 22 May 1696, Susannah Holbrook, born in Medfield, about 1675 , died there, 14 Apr. 1717, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (——) (Bowker) Holbrook.

Daniel Morse was only five years old when his father moved from Medfield to Sherborn. He was

*Agreement & division between the brothers and sisters of John Morse, late of Sherborn Deceased, they being Daniel, Noah, Richard Sanger & Elizabeth his wife, Esther, Bethiah, & Hannah, all of Sherborn, Ezra Clark and Margaret his wife of Medfield, and John Robinson and Sarah his wife of Weston. Daniel being the eldest had the real estate, "the said Daniel Morse . . . to have . . . the housing and Lands of the sd decd", 12 Mar. 1719. Wit: Daniel Morse, Junr, Eleazer Morse, Wm. Rider, Junr. (Middlesex Probate, 15506.)

also a farmer but died a comparatively young man being only forty-seven years old. His brother John, having previously died unmarried, he had a right in his estate at the time of his death, John's estate not being yet divided. He appears in three deeds.

Daniel Morse of Sherborn, husbandman, for £11, sells, to Joshua Underwood of Sherborn, land there, bounded on Richard Sanger, 8 Mar. 1707; wit: Joseph Sheffield, Jonathan Fairbanks. (Middlesex Co., Deeds, 16:264.)

Daniel Morse, of Sherborn, mortgages to Thomas Sawin of Sherborn, land and buildings there, 31 Mar. 1708; wit: Wm Rider, Deborah Rider, Edmund Gookin. Satisfied by heirs, 1721. (*Ibid.* 16:322.)

"I Daniel Morse . . . Yeoman For . . . ffive pounds . . . Received of Thomas Sawin . . . Sell . . . Land . . . in Sherborn," 20 Mar. 1710. (*Ibid.* 15:382.)

Eleazer Holbrook and Noah Morse, both of Sherborn, husbandmen, bonded as administrators on the estate of Daniel Morse, late of Sherborn, deceased, intestate, 19 May 1719.

The inventory, dated 13 Apr. 1719, amounting to £267—14—0, contained books, arms, "one fine Shirt", fether-bed, pewter, two old chests, chairs, etc., with an interest in his brother John Morse's estate.

In the account, Eleazer Holbrook mentions "paid my deceased father's rates", 4 Oct. 1721, and gives the list of heirs as:—

"Danl Morse eldest Son

Obadiah	18 yrs
patience	14 yrs
Anne	11 " "

In an appraisement of the estate, he mentions, "Grandfather Daniel Morse". (Middlesex Probate, 15459.)

William Barron with Daniel Morse as surety, both of Sherborn, husbandmen, appointed guardian of Patience, minor Daughter of the late Daniel Morse, deceased, her own choice, she being aged 15 yrs., and of Anne, another minor daughter, aged 12, 26 Dec. 1721. On 3 Mar 1720–21, William Barron was appointed guardian of Obadiah Morse, son of Daniel Morse, aged 17, being his choice. "Obadiah morse abovesd minor" signs the paper. (*Ibid.* 15460, 15464.)

Eleazer Holbrook was the uncle of the children being their mother's brother. It is probable that Daniel Morse jr., being about twenty years old when his father died, really did the active work on the estate under his uncle Eleazer Holbrook's guidance, hence the entries, "paid father's rates", "grandfather Daniel Morse". Eleazer Holbrook married Sarah Pond in 1698 and had wife, Deborah, in 1719.

William Barron was of kin to the children, he having married Sarah Morse in 1710.

Children, born in Sherborn, Mass.:

i. Susannah[5], b. 14 Aug. 1696, died before her parents.
ii. Bethia, her twin, b. 14 Aug. 1696, died before her parents.
iii. Daniel, b. 22 Nov. 1699; m. Esther——and Mary Bullard.
iv. OBADIAH, b. 15 Aug. 1704; m. Mercy Walker.
v. Patience, b. 19 Nov. 1707. living 1721.
vi. Ann, b. 2 May 1710, living 1721.

OBADIAH[5] MORSE (Daniel[4], Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Samuel[1]), born in Sherborn, Mass., 15 Aug. 1704, died there, probably in December 1752. He married in Sudbury, Mass., 28 Nov. 1728, Mercy Walker, born in Sudbury, about 1710 , died after 1753, daughter of William and Sarah (Goodnow) Walker.

Obadiah Morse was only eighteen when his father died, hence being under age asked to have William Barron appointed his guardian. Like the rest of this Morse line, he was a yeoman farmer. He also was comparatively young at the time of his death being a little over forty-eight.

"I Obadiah Morse of Sherborn . . . yeoman for . . . five pounds ten shillings . . . paid by Thomas Walker of Sudbury . . . Yeoman . . . confirm unto him . . . one half . . . the Lands . . . which William Walker late of Sudbury . . . died . . . possessed of lying in . . . Wells . . . in the County of York: [Now Maine] and . . . half of all Lands . . . in . . . Billerica . . . " , 29 Oct. 1733. Wit: Elizabeth Woods, Benjamin Woods. (Middlesex Co., Deeds, 37:7.)

"John Phipps of Sherburn . . . yeoman and Hannah his wife Obadiah Morse of said Sherburn yeoman and Mercy his wife being heirs . . . to the Estate of Mr William Walker late of Sudbury . . . Yeoman deceased . . . for . . . fifty pounds . . . paid by our brother Thomas Walker of Sudbury . . . Executor of the last will . . . of our father the said William Walker . . . twenty five pounds . . . paid to the said John . . . and twenty five Pounds . . . to the said Obadiah . . . do . . . forever quitclaim to our said Brother . . . all . . . Demand . . . in . . . the Real Estate," etc., 16 Apr. 1734:

Wit: John Eveleth, Mark Vorse. In the acknowledgement they also quit all right to their share in the personal estate. (*Ibid.* 36:67.)

There are other deeds in the name of Obadiah Morse but they may belong to Obadiah Morse, son of Nathaniel, and they add nothing of interest.

Mercy Morse, Widow, with James Whitney, gentleman, and Amos Coolidge, yeoman, all of Sherborn, bonded for Mercy as administratrix of the estate of "her late husband Obediah Morse, late of Sherborn . . . Deceased," 22 Jan. 1753.

In the inventory, dated 20 Feb. 1753, are mentioned, feather-beds, furniture, curtains, sheets, linen, looking glass, pewter, glass, chest of drawers, plain chests, negro man servant, knives and forks, lands, etc., amounting to £6144–9, a large estate for the time. One of the appraisers was Jonathan Church of Sherborn.

The heirs were, Daniel, eldest son; Abner; Obadiah; Benajah; Samuel; John; Mercy Whitney; Sarah; Hannah; Mary. Ezra Whitney receipts for his share, 1 Apr. 1755.

The guardians of the minor children and other heirs sign a request for a further appraisal, 4 Apr. 1760. They were, Mary Newton, Daniel Morse, Samuel Morse, Obadiah Morse, Jona Russell, Benja Bullard, Ezra Whitney, and Benajah Morse. (Middlesex Probate, 15557.)

Jonathan Russell, cordwainer, and Benjamin Bullard, gentleman, both of Sherborn, appointed Guardian of John Morse, under fourteen, son of Obadiah Morse, late of Sherborn, dec'd. (*Ibid.* 15560.)

Children, born in Sherborn, Mass.:

i. Daniel[6], b. 6 Feb. 1729–30; m. Hannah Eames, went to Nova Scotia.

ii. Abner, b. 25 Sept. 1731; m. Anna Church, removed to Nova Scotia.

iii. Obadiah, b. 20 Mar. 1732-3; m. Grace Fairbanks and Abigail Death.

iv. Mercy, b. 2 Mar. 1735; m. Ezra Whitney.

v. Benajah, b. 14 Mar. 1736–7; m. Betsey Eames.

vi. SAMUEL, b. 20 Feb. 1738–9; m. Lydia Church, moved to Annapolis Co., N. S.

vii. Sarah, b. 21 Apr. 1741; m. Daniel Cook.

viii. John, b. 29 Feb. 1742–3; m. Eunice——.

ix. Hannah, b. 13 May 1745, living 1755.

x. Mary, b. 31 Aug. 1747; m. Asahel Newton.*

SAMUEL[6] MORSE (Obadiah[5], Daniel[4], Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Samuel[1]), born in Sherborn, Mass., 20 Feb. 1739, died in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, 13 Jan. 1798. He married, probably in Nova Scotia, about 1765, Lydia Church, baptised in Watertown, Mass., 6 Apr. 1740, died in Annapolis County, 2 Jan. 1820, daughter of Jonathan and Thankful (Bullard) Church.

Samuel Morse was about thirteen years old when his father died. He received as his share of the parental estate, £287 10s. 5d. One of the appraisers of the estate was Jonathan Church, showing that Church had removed from Watertown to Sherborn before 1755 and also how Samuel and Lydia Church met. Samuel Morse signed, with his brothers and sisters, a petition to the Court in 1760, writing a very good hand for his age.

Some time after the 4 Apr. 1760, he removed to Nova Scotia, sailing with his brother Abner,

* Morse Gen. so states, but Mary Newton signs in 1760 when she would be only 13. Perhaps the widow Mercy married second Asahel Newton.

Jonathan Church and others on the "Charming Molly", 17 May 1760, for Annapolis Royal. He settled in what is now Paradise, Nova Scotia, where successive generations of Morses have been born and which property is still in the hands of his descendants.

Children, born Paradise, Nova Scotia:

i. Samuel[7], b. 30 Jan. 1769, d. 2 Oct. 1843; m. 13 Dec. 1796, Amoret Wheelock. Children (Morse), (1) *Elias*, b. 21 Oct. 1797; (2) *Samuel*, b. 10 May 1800; (3) *Major*, b. 16 Mar. 1802; (4) Amoret, b. 9 Aug. 1804; (5) *Amherst-Martin*, b. 20 Oct. 1806; (6) Abigail, b. 7 Mar. 1809; (7) *Wellington*, b. 3 Oct. 1812; (8) *Sophia*, b. 25 Aug. 1815; (9) Lydia, b. 1818.

ii. AARON, b. 5 Dec. 1770; m. Eleanor McGregor and Frances (Farnsworth) (Manning) Troop.

iii. Jonathan-Church, b. about 1772, d. 24 Sept. 1842; m. 1 Nov. 1800, Susanna Longley, b. 27 Oct. 1778, d. 11 Oct. 1842, dau. William Longley. Children (Morse), (1) *Samuel-Edward*, b. 29 Nov. 1801; m. Sarah-Ann Elliot; (2) *Israel-Longley*, b. 29 Nov. 1801; m. Susan Sturmy; (3) *Eliza-Ann*, b. 23 May 1805; m. Asaph Marshall; (4) *Susan-Harriet*, b. 12 May 1807; m. David Morse; (5) *Lucy-Adelia*, b. 11 Nov. 1810; m. Arthur Palmer; (6) *Caroline-Herdersey*, b. 12 Dec. 1813; m. Lawrence Phinney, son Lot, d.s.p.; (7) *Minnetta-Jane*, b. 13 July 1817; m. Benjamin-Warren Longley; (8) *Mary-Cecelia*, b. 5 Dec. 1820; m. Jacob Miller, jr.

iv. Lydia, b. 27 Sept. 1773; m. 1796, Samuel Young.

v. Grace, b. probably about 1776; m. 1804, Asaph Longley, b. 24 Nov. 1776, Shirley, Mass., son of Israel and Anna (Kent) Longley. He m. (2), 1807, Dorcas Poole.

vi. Abigail, b. probably about 1778; m. about 1798, Obadiah Parker, b. 1775, son of Abijah and Miriam (Johnson) (Rickerton) Parker. Child (Parker), (1) *Abigail*, b. 28 Nov. 1799; m. Ambrose Dodge. Obadiah Parker m. (2) Elizabeth Bath.

AARON[7] MORSE (Samuel[6], Obadiah[5], Daniel[4], Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Samuel[1]), born in Paradise, Nova Scotia, 5 Dec. 1770, died there, 1 Aug. 1838. He married first, 25 Oct. 1796, Eleanor McGregor, born in Annapolis, 20 Oct. 1776, died in Paradise, 9 May 1827.

He married secondly in 1828, Frances (Farnsworth) (Manning) Troop, born 11 Oct. 1774, died in Paradise, 7 Mar. 1872, aged ninety-eight years, daughter of Solomon and Lucy (Farnsworth) Farnsworth and widow successively of Rev. James Manning and Henry Troop.

Aaron Morse was a farmer in Paradise, Nova Scotia.

Children, born in Paradise, N.S.:

i. Lydia-Ann[8], b. 2 Dec. 1797, d. 6 Mar. 1841; m. 11 Mar. 1819, Ezekiel Chute, b. 6 Jan. 1790, d. 1 June 1846, son of Benjamin and Martha (Roberts) Chute. Children (Chute), (1) *Minnetta-Ann*, b. 2 Sept. 1820; m. Joseph-Dimock Chute; (2) *Eliza-Jane*, b. 10 Dec. 1822; m. Gilbert-Fowler Chute; (3)

Aaron-Morse, b. 10 Apr. 1824; m. Mary-E. Dodge; (4) *Amoret-Sophia*, b. 30 Oct. 1825; m. Edward-P. Gilliatt; (5) *Ellen* (Ella), b. 1827, d.y.; (6) *Martha-Adelia*, b. 10 June 1829; m. James-Michael Gilliatt, d.s.p.; (7) *Seraph-Adelaide*, b. 4 Sept. 1831; m. Frederick Banks and Leslie-M. Stone; (8) *Benjamin*, b. 22 Jan. 1833, d. unm. 1894; (9) *Charles-Alline*, b. 17 Nov. 1834, d. unm. 1897; (10) *Henrietta-Maria*, b. 28 Mar. 1838; (11) *Lydia*, b. 1840, d.y.

ii. Aaron, b. 12 Dec. 1799, d. 8 Oct. 1858; m. 7 June 1827, Seraphina Martin, b. 14 June 1804, d. 28 Oct. 1884, dau. of Michael Martin. Children (Morse), (1) *Eleanor*, b. 3 Sept. 1829, d. 25 Nov. 1883; m. Capt. Simeon Hebb; (2) *Abigail*, b. 17 Jan. 1832, d. 3 June 1895; m. George Bigelow, Henry Flint, and Joseph-H. Wade; (3) *Lavinia*, b. 27 Aug. 1833, d. 6 Apr. 1856, unm.; (4) *Narcissus*, b. 24 Aug. 1835, d. 22 Jan. 1854, unm.; (5) *Mary-Adelia*, b. 11 Aug. 1837, d. 16 June 1857, unm.; (6) *William-Aaron*, b. 27 May 1839; d. 2 Dec. 1870, unm.; (7) *Margaret*, b. 17 Mar. 1841, d. 25 Apr. 1841; (8) *Jessie-Main*, b. 30 June 1842; m. Rev. James-Melbourne Parker; (9) *Joseph-Howe*, b. 24 June 1844, d. 13 Oct. 1867, Havana; (10) *Lydia*, b. 24 June 1844, his twin, d. 1844; (11) *Harriet-Eliza*, b. 2 Apr. 1848, d. May 1871, unm.; (12) *Lydia-Ann*, b. 1850, d. 29 Nov. 1890, unm.

iii. Edward-Manning, b. 30 May 1802, d. 31 July 1849; m. about 1832, Mary-Ann (Bishop) Longley, b. 15 Apr. 1806, d. 10 Dec. 1881,

dau. of William and Elizabeth (Copp) Bishop. Children (Morse), (1) *Eliza*, b. 7 Jan. 1833, d. 9 Jan. 1860, unm.; (2) *Edward-Manning*, b. 1 Oct. 1834; m. (*1*) 2 Sept. 1860, Caroline Wentworth; m. (*2*) Lucretia (Croscup) Delap; (3) *Israel*, b. 30 Sept. 1836, d. Dec. 1836; (4) *Seraphina*, b. 21 Dec. 1837, d. 3 Oct. 1865; m. Gilbert Sanders; (5) *Mary-Ann*, b. 29 Aug. 1839, d. 18 Aug. 1875; m. Reuben-Douglas Babson; (6) *Emma-Jane*, b. 6 Aug. 1841, d. 22 Mar. 1879; m. Milledge-Chipman Marshall; (7) *Eleanor-Sophia*, b. 14 Aug. 1843, d. 19 Jan. 1898; m. John-Chipman Dunn and Thomas-Henry Miller; (8) *Susan-Amelia*, b. 25 Mar. 1846; m. William-Judson Schafner.

iv. WILLIAM, b. 5 Aug. 1804, d. 31 Jan. 1863; m. Lavinia Chipman.

v. Joseph, b. 24 June 1806, d. after 1846, unm.

vi. Eleanor, b. 7 Aug. 1808, d. 21 Feb. 1889; m. 19 June 1828, James Starratt.

vii. Henry-Alline, b. 30 Aug. 1813, d. 2 Mar. 1872; m. (*1*), Martha-Eliza Chesley; m. (*2*), Jan. 1859, Mary-Elizabeth Starratt.

WILLIAM[8] MORSE (Aaron[7], Samuel[6], Obadiah[5], Daniel[4], Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Samuel[1]), born in Paradise, Nova Scotia, 5 Aug. 1804, died there, 31 Jan. 1863, aged fifty-eight years. He married, probably in Centralea, N. S., 27 Dec. 1832, Lavinia Chipman, born 2 Feb. 1811, died in Paradise, 7 Oct. 1876, aged sixty-five years, daughter of Major and Eliza (Bishop) Chipman.

William Morse was a farmer on the ancestral acres.

Children, born in Paradise, N.S.:

i. Henrietta[9], b. 10 May 1834, d. 6 Dec. 1858, unm.

ii. Anne-Eliza, b. 23 Nov. 1835; m. 1 July 1856, James-Stuart Leonard, died Feb. 26, 1916. Children (Leonard), (1) *Bessie-Lavinia*, b. 25 May 1857; (2) *Henrietta-Morse*, b. 8 Mar. 1860; m. George-Herbert Macomber; (3) *Anne-Lillian*, b. 11 Jan. 1864; m. Harry-Avard Longley; (4) *Bertha-Lavinia*, b. 11 Oct. 1865; m. James-Ernest Forsyth; (5) *Ella-Sophia*, b. 20 June 1870; m. Newton-G. Chapin; (6) *Robie-Stuart*, b. 20 Nov. 1877.

iii. Major-Chipman, b. 11 Dec. 1839, d. 20 Feb. 1841.

iv. Julia-Maria, b. 28 Oct. 1841; m. 19 Mar. 1863, William-Longley Leonard. Children (Leonard), (1) *Susan-L.*, b. 24 Feb. d. 22 Oct. 1864; (2) *Stanley-C.* (Rev.), b. 12 July 1865, d. 21 Apr. 1895; (3) *Benjamin-Frederick* (Dr.), b. 6 Nov. 1868; (4) *Charles-Warren* (Dr.), b. 15 Apr. 1870; (5) *Julia-Morse*, b. 16 Dec. 1875, d. 11 June 1883.

Note—*Re* William Morse, 2nd, Paradise, Nova Scotia, by Editor.

William Morse, 2nd, born 1805; married Lavinia Chipman, d. Major Chipman. An only surviving daughter, Mrs. Julia Leonard Gilliatt, of Plainfield, New Jersey, writes —"Too much cannot be said for his honest, square dealing with his fellow-men. He was clever, witty, an ever-ready answer to any joke." He evidently had a pleasing voice, and was addicted to the habit of singing. A very joyful avocation. Little is known concerning this gentleman of the old days, except what the reader is able to glean from a reproduction of his painting or portrait, done previous to 1840. A neighbor, now deceased and well known to the editor, used to say that William Morse, ininspecting the day's work of the laborers, would say after the tour was over—"Is that all?" Others in a later age might be inclined to raise a similar question.

People in those days were hospitable. They invited in every tramp en route, whether accompanied by other friends or no. The housewife had to do the cleaning up. A generous heart is a very excellent possession, but to give without counting where the funds are coming from is to land in difficulty at last. Signing notes was one of the favorite avocations of the old stagers of a century or two ago. His daughter describes him as follows: tall, straight, black curly hair, red cheeks, good teeth. The reproduction must account for the rest plus the reader's imagination.

William Morse was never a formal member of the local church, but the ministers evidently knew where to find a friend.

The Morse records, somewhat after the Family Bible Style, were framed and hung on the wall over the mantel in the sitting room. A visiting "shark" in search of data and a little extra money to prove the family-title to some enormous fortune resulted in said William removing the written records from the frame. They were never seen again. The agent died soon after.

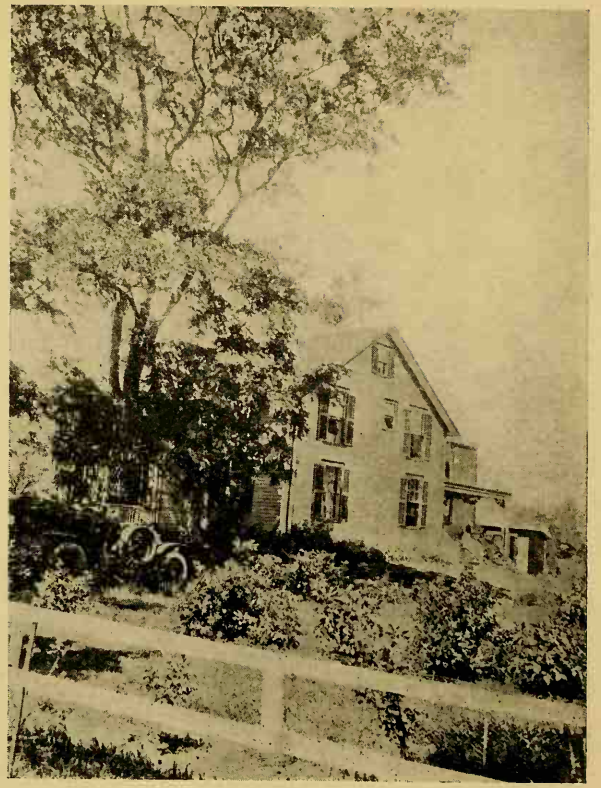
The present homestead, still standing, was built by William Morse, 2nd, in 1852. He spent several years previous in stowing away material, clear pine lumber, well seasoned. Some of it was hand-hewn. There was no shrinkage as a result, and the house still stands, one of the sturdiest in the Province.

William Morse, II

Lavinia Chipman Morse

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

JOSEPH CHIPMAN MORSE
ALMIRA BERNICE MORSE
(Photograph)



BURN BRAE, N. S.

v. JOSEPH-CHIPMAN, b. 3 Nov. 1845; m. Almira-Bernice Phinney.

JOSEPH-CHIPMAN[9] MORSE (William[8], Aaron[7], Samuel[6], Obadiah[5], Daniel[4], Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Samuel[1]), born in Paradise, Nova Scotia, 3 Nov. 1845, died there, 2 Jan. 1921, aged seventy-five years. He married in Middleton, N.S., 7 Aug. 1873, Almira-Bernice Phinney, born in Middleton, 18 June 1850, died in Paradise, 18 Nov. 1920, aged seventy years, daughter of Inglis and Matilda (Craig) Phinney.

Joseph-Chipman Morse, being the only son of his father, inherited the homestead which had been in the possession of his family since 1760 and before that had been cultivated by the Acadian French. He was a farmer, but one of those important men that every community requires to assist in local government. His wife, Almira-Bernice Phinney, was a graduate of "Pine Grove Seminary", Middleton. She taught music and painting and was of a literary mind.

Children, born in Paradise, N.S.:

i. WILLIAM-INGLIS[10] (Rev.), b. 4 June 1874; m. Susan-Alice Ensign.
ii. Vernon-Chipman (M.D.), b. 7 Sept. 1877; m. Mabel-Miller Elliott.
iii. Ewart-Gladstone, b. 22 May 1892; m. Louise-Sheppard Longley.
iv. Harry-Havelock, b. 19 Aug. 1893, d. 7 July 1918, Bar Harbor, Me.; m. Sophie-Petronella Bjerke.

REVEREND WILLIAM-INGLIS[10] MORSE (Joseph-Chipman[9], William[8], Aaron[7], Samuel[6], Obadiah[5], Daniel[4], Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Samuel[1]), born

in Paradise, Nova Scotia, 4 June 1874. He married in Simsbury, Conn., 15 June 1904, Susan-Alice Ensign, born in Simsbury, 7 Sept. 1873, daughter of Ralph-Hart and Susan (Toy) Ensign.

Child, born in Simsbury, Conn.:

i. Susan-Toy[11], b. 4 July 1905.

Chapter Two

Chipman

CHIPMAN LINE.

Thomas[1] Chipman and wife,
Elder John[2] Chipman and wife, Hope Howland.
Hon. John[3] Chipman and wife, Elizabeth (Handley) (Pope) Russell.
Hon. Handley[4] Chipman and wife, Nancy Post.
Major[5] Chipman and wife, Elizabeth Bishop.
Lavinia[6] Chipman married William[8] Morse.

Joseph-Chipman Morse married Almira-Bernice Phinney.
William-Inglis Morse

CHIPMAN.

THOMAS CHIPMAN, probably born in Dorsetshire, England, perhaps about 1580, died in Brinspittle, about five miles from Dorchester, Dorset, probably about 1630. He married probably about 1619, —— ——, who died about 1638.

It seems probable from the evidence given by John Chipman, when he sued Derby to recover the entailed property that his father sold, that Thomas Chipman was not a young man when he married. It seems hardly possible that if he had been young that he would have conveyed away his property in return for life care and a pittance. He was probably past the ordinary marriageable age and may have been born as early as 1560. The property he owned was at Whitchurch Canonicorum in Marshwood Vale. The marriages of these parishes are printed and give undoubted evidence of a Chipman, Cheapman, Chapman family. John Chipman calls Christopher Derby his father's kinsman. They were probably cousins. Thomas Chipman did not marry in Whitchurch or Marshwood so far as the registers show.

Since Thomas died in Brinspittle, it is possible that the "poor cottage" that Christopher Derby allowed him may have been in that parish and that John Chipman and his sisters were born there.

Children:

i. JOHN[2], b. 1620–1; m. Hope Howland and Ruth (Sargent) (Winslow) Bourne.
ii. Hannah, b. probably about 1623; m.
iii. Tamson (Thomasine), b. probably about 1625; m.

ELDER JOHN[2] CHIPMAN (Thomas[1]), born probably in Brinspittle, Dorset, Eng., died in Sandwich, Mass., 7 Apr. 1708, aged eighty-eight years. He married first in Plymouth Colony, about 1646, Hope Howland, born there about 1629, died in Barnstable, Mass., 8 Jan. 1683–4, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland. He married secondly, in 1684, Ruth (Sargent) (Winslow) Bourne, born in Charlestown, Mass., 25 Oct. 1642, died in Sandwich, 4 Oct. 1713, daughter of William and Sarah (——) (Minshall) Sargent, and widow of Jonathan Winslow and Richard Bourne.

In May 1637, Mr. Richard Derby emigrated to New England. He was accompanied by his cousin, John Chipman, a lad of sixteen years, and others in the capacity of servants. When John attained his majority in 1642, he sued John Derby, Richard's brother, for money sent him by Mr. Christopher Derby and not paid him by John. The following deposition was filed in Court:—

On the 2d of March 1641–2 Anne Hinde, the wife of William Hoskins deposed before Gov. Edward Winslow relative to a matter in controversy between John Derby and John Chipman. She stated that she was then about 25 years of age, that she lived with Mr. Christopher Derby at the time John Chipman came to New England to serve Mr. Richard Derby son of Christopher, and a brother of John that she afterwards came over to serve the said Richard, and that when she left old Mr. Derby requested her "to commend him to his cozen Chipman, and tell him if he were a good boy, he would send over the money that was due to him, when he saw good". She also testified that she had heard John Derby affirm that the money

had been paid to John Chipman's mother, who died about three months before her old master sent this message by her to his nephew Chipman.

The object of the deposition was to show that John Derby did not pay the money to Chipman's mother because she died three months before Christopher Derby sent the message to John Chipman.

It is evident that some injustice had been done John Chipman by his relatives for in 1657, he again moved against them. Otis, in his *Barnstable Families* quotes the above document and also the following one, but it is evident that he did not quote literally but modernised the spelling.

"A Brief Declaration with humble Request (to whom these Presents shall come) for further Inquiry & Advice in ye behalf of John Chipman, now of Barnstable in the Government of New Plimouth in New England In America being ye only Son & Heir of Mr. Thomas Chipman Late deceased at Brinspittel about five miles from Dorchester in Dorsetshire in England concerning *some certain* Tenement or Tenements with a Mill & other Edifice thereunto belonging Lying & being in Whitchurch of Marshwood vale near Burfort alias Breadport, in Dorsetshire aforsd heretofore worth 40 or 50 Pounds pr Annum which were ye Lands of ye sd Thomas Chipman being entailed to him & his Heirs for Ever but hath for Sundry years (been) Detained from ye said John Chipman the right & only Proper Heir thereunto, By reason of some kinde of Sale made of Inconsiderable value by the sd Thomas (In the time of his Single Estate not then minding marriage) unto his kinsman Mr. Christopher Derbe Living Sometime in Sturtle near

Burfort aforsd being as the Said John hath been Informed, but for 40 lb and to be maintained Like a man with Diet Apparel &c by the sd Christopher as Long as the sd Thomas Should Live whereat ye Lawyer wc made the Evidences being troubled at his Weakness in taking such an Inconsiderable Price tendered him to Lend him money or to give to him ye sd Thomas Seven Hundred Pounds for ye sd Lands. But yet the matter Issuing as Aforsd the Vote of the Country who had knowledge of it was that the sd Thomas had much wrong in it Especially After it pleased God to change his condition, and to give him Children, being turned off by the sd Christopher only with a poor cottage and garden Spott instead of his forsd maintenance to the great wrong of his children Especially of his Son John Aforsd to whom ye Sd Lands by right of Entailment did belong Insomuch that mr William Derbe who had the sd Lands in his Possession then from his father, Christopher Derbe told the sd John Chipman (being then a youth) that his father Christopher had done him wrong, but if ye sd Lands prospered with him he would then consider the sd John to do for him in way of recompence for the Same when he should be of capacity in years to make use thereof. The sd John further declareth that one mr Derbe A Lawyer of Dorchester (he supposes ye father of that mr Derbe now Living in Dorchester) being a friend to the mother of the sd John told her being Acquainted with ye Business and sorry for the Injury to her Heir, that if it pleased God he Liv'd to be of Age he would himself upon his own charge make a tryal for the recovery of it, and in case he recovere it Shee Should give him 10 lb Else he would have

nothing for his trouble and charge. Furthermore John Derby late deceased of Yarmouth in New Plimouth Government Aforsd hath acknowledged here to the sd John Chipman that his father Christopher had done him much wrong in the forsd Lands but ye sd John Chipman being in a poor and mean outward condition, hath hitherto been Afraid to stir in it as thinking he should *never* get *it* from ye rich and mighty, but being now Stirred up by some friends as Judging it his duty to make more Effectual Inquiry after *it* for his own comfort his wife and his childrens which God hath been pleased to bestow on him if anything may be done therein, & in what way it may be attained, whether without his coming over which is mostly Desired if it may bee. Because of exposing his wife & Children to Some Straits in his Absence from them, he hath therefore, Desired these as aforesd Desiring also Some Search may be made for farther Light in ye case into the Records the conveyance of the Said Lands being made as he Judgeth about threescore years Since as Also that Enquiry be made of his Sisters which he supposeth lived about those parts & of whom else it may be thought meet, and Advice sent over as Aforsd, not Else at present But hoping that there be Some Left yet in England alike Spirited with him in 29 Job whom the Ear that heareth of may bless God for Delivering ye poor that crieth and him that hath no helper Bein Eyes to the blind feet to the lame A father to the Poor Searching out ye cause which he knoweth not, &c. Barnstable as Aforsd this 8th of Feb. (57) John Chipman desires his Love be presented to his Sisters Hannor and Tamson and to hear particularly from them if Living and doth further request

that Enquery be made of mr Oliver Lawrence of Arpittle who was an intimate friend of his fathers. He desired also Enquiry be made of his Sisters what those parchment writeings concerned in the custody of his mother when he was there.

The sd John Chipman Supposeth his age to be About thirty seven years; it being next may Twenty & one year Since he came out of England."

The records as quoted show nothing further and whether he pursued the matter or how it was settled is not told.

John Chipman learned the carpenter's trade, it being a requirement of the early days that every man should have a trade. It is doubtful if he ever used it as he always signs himself in deeds a "yeoman" or farmer. He may have been absent from Plymouth colony in 1643 for hé is not listed as able to bear arms, these lists including all able-bodied males above sixteen. He returned to Plymouth before 1648 but, before 1649, had moved to Barnstable, buying land there of Edward Fitzrandolph. On 10 Dec. 1672, he bought of his brother in law John Howland one-half the latter's farm.

After his second marriage, he removed to Sandwich, his going being greatly regretted by the Barnstable townsmen. They tried to induce him to return; the church offering a salary to continue as "Elder"; the town, land if he would only return. His connection with the Barnstable Church had been a very happy one. Hope, his wife, joined it, 7 Aug. 1650 and he followed on 30 Jan. 1652–3. With Henry Cobb he became a ruling Elder there in 1670:—

"Henry Cobb and John Chipman were chosen and ordained to be ruling Elders of this same church, and they were solemnly invested with office upon ye 14th day of April Anno Dom: 1670."

His talents also led to his being chosen to assist in the affairs of the town. In 1659, he served on a committee to attend the meetings of the Quakers, "to endeavour to reduce them from the errors of their wayes." He had been made a Freeman in 1649 and served on the grand jury in 1652. He was deputy for Barnstable in 1665, '66, '67, and '68. He was a Selectman and, in 1667, one of the Council of War.

His wife Hope, dying in Barnstable, was buried there in the old graveyard where her stone still stands:—

"Here Lyeth
Interred ye Body of
Mrs. Hope Chipman
wife of Elder John Chipman
Aged 54 Years
who changed this Life
for a better
Ye 8th of January
1683"

John and his second wife are buried in Sandwich, the stones bearing the following:—

"Here Lyes Buried ye Body of Elder John Chipman Aged 88 years died April ye 7th 1708."

"Here Lyes Buried The Body of Mrs Ruth Chipman Aged 71 Years Died October ye 4th 1713."

John Chipman left the following Will:—

"I John Chipman being sensible of the uncertainty of this present Life and being desirous to sett things in order so as to

prevent (as far as in me lyes) all occasions of contest among my Relations after my decease . . . make this my last will and testament . . .

Item, I will and bequeath to Ruth my dear and loving wife all whatsoever is left of her Estate which I had with her when I married her. I also give her one half part of my whole personall Estate which shall be found In Sandwich att my decease. Besides and moreover all the Carts plows and husbandry Implyments as also all the Corn and meal flax wool yarn and cloth that is in the House att my decease and I do also give Her Twenty pounds in money which is due to her by ye compact made between us at our Intermarriage. She according to sd compact upon payment of the twenty pounds to Quitt Claim to all Right & title to & Interest in my Housing and Lands at Barnstable and this Twenty Pounds shall be paid her out of that money of mine in ye hands of my friend Mr Jonathan Russell of Barnstable.

It. I will and bequeath to my two sons Samll and John my whole Real Estate in Barnstable . . . that is to say, My son Samuel shall have two parts thereof and my son Jno one part or third thereof, unless my son Samll see cause to pay his Brother John seventy pounds in Lieu of sd third part, and Samuel so doing shall enjoy the whole . . . only my will is that my sd two sons shall pay proportionately out of ye abovesd Bequest To my two Grandchildren Mary Gale and Jabez Dimock five pounds apiece within one year after my decease.

Item. I will and bequeath to my son Samll my Great Table & Chest and great Iron pott with all my Carpenters Tools and Husbandry Implements which are now in his possession and occupation in Barnstable.

It. I will and bequeath to my daughters, Elizabeth, Hope, Lydia, Hannah, Ruth, Mercy, Bethiah and Desire the whole of my movable estate in Sandwich and Barnstable (onely still excepting the full half thereof before bequeathed to my wife, and those particulars before exprest that are given to my son Samll to be equily devided between my sd eight daughters and In case any of my sd daughters be dead before their receiving of this my bequest my will is that their part be given and distributed eaquily to their surviving children, . .

Item I do constitute and appoint my loving sons Samll & John Chipman to be joynt executors of this my last will and testament and do desire my very good friends Mr Jonathan Russel & Mr Rowland Cotton to be my oversears to see that this my Last will and testament be executed & performed according to the true Intent & meaning yrof

In witness wherof I have hereunto sett my hand and seal this twelfth day of November Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and two

Rowland Cotton
Samuel Prince
Nathaniel Bourne.

John X Chipman (Seal)"
his mark

Proved 17 May 1708.

"The last Will and Testament of Ruth Chipman Relict of Elder John Chipman Late of Sandwich deceased . . .

I Ruth Chipman being sensable of ye uncertainty of this transitory Life . . . Do make . . . this as my last will & testament . . .

Item, It is my will that my Brother John Sergant of Malden shall have fourty pounds of my estare . . . to be equally divided among his Children (excepting his son William . . .

Item. I give to my Kinswoman Hanna Sergeant one suit of my clothes

Item I give to my kinsman Joseph Bread ten pounds and to his daughters Sarah and Elizabeth five pounds each and to the other children of my Sister Bread twenty pounds . . .

It, it is my will that ye daughters of my Sister Fitch att Reading Shall have six pounds of my estate . . .

It, I give to my Kinsman Seath Toby five pounds . . .

Itm I give to Debory Ivory five pounds . . .

Itm I give to Bathsheba ye daughter of Mr Melatiah Bourne five pounds . . .

Itm I give to Mary Bassett of Chilmark ye money her Husband is Indebted to me, and the Sheep he has of mine in partnership.

Itm I give to Jabez Dimock twenty shillings . . .

Itm, I give to Mary Basse of Sandwich Five pounds.

Itm, I give to my Two kinsmen Bills three pounds apiece.

Itm, I give to my sister *Lydia Sergeant that brass kettle yt was her Fathers

Itm, I give as a token of my love to ye Children of Mr Rowland Cotton six pounds

Itm, I give to Deborah Weight my kinswoman Three pounds.

Item, ye Remaining part of my Estate if any be I leave to my Executor.

Lastly I do make and constitute my friend Mr Rowland Cotton to be Sole Executor to this my last will and testament signed with my hand and Seal this sixth day of December Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ten

John Chipman Ruth Chipman (Seal)"
Remember Smith
Meletiah Bourn

Proved 8 Oct. 1713 on the oaths of "Leut Meletiah Bourne John Chipman & Remember Jennings Late Remember Smith." (Barnstable Co. Probate.)

John Chipman had no children by his second wife.

Children born in Plymouth and Barnstable:

i. Elizabeth[2], b. 24 June 1647, Plymouth, d. after 1712; m. as second wife, before 1674, Hosea Joyce, who d. Feb. 1712. Children (Joyce), (1) *Samuel*, b. 1675; (2) *Thomas;* (3) *Mary;* (4) *Hosea;* (5) *Lydia;* (6) *Martha;* (7) *Mehetabel;* (8) *Dorothy*.

ii. A child, stillborn, buried 9 Sept. 1650.

iii. Hope, b. 31 Aug. 1652, Barnstable, d. 10 Nov. 1678, Middleborough, Mass.; m. (*1*) 10 Aug. 1670, John Huckins, b. 1650, d. 10 Nov. 1678; m. (*2*), 1 Mar. 1682–3, Jonathan Cobb, b. 10 Apr. 1660, d. after 1703, probably in Portland, Me. Children (Huckins), (1) *Elizabeth*, b. 1 Oct. 1671;

*Her brother, John Sargeant, married her step-daughter, Lydia Chipman.

(2) *Mary*, b. 3 Apr. 1673; (3) *Experience*, b. 4 June 1675; (4) *Hope*, b. 10 May 1677; (Cobb), (5) *Samuel*, b. 23 Feb. 1683–4; (6) *Jonathan*, b. 26 Apr. 1686; (7) *Ebenezer*, b. 10 Apr. 1688; (8) *Joseph*, b. 24 Aug. 1690; (9) *Lydia*, b. 17 Jan. 1692–3; (10) *Gershom*, bapt. 7 July 1695.

iv. Lydia, b. 25 Dec. 1654, d. 2 Mar. 1730, Malden; m. as third wife, John Sargent, b. Dec. 1639, d. 9 Dec. 1716, son of William and Sarah (———) (Minshall) Sargent. Children (Sargent), (1) *Hannah*, b. Dec. 1675; (2) *Jonathan*, b. 17 Apr. 1677; (3) *William*, b. 20 Nov. 1680; (4) *Lydia;* (5) *Deborah*, b. abt. 1684; (6) *Ruth*, b. 26 Oct. 1686; (7) *Samuel*, b. 15 Sept. 1688; (8) *Ebenezer*, b. 25 Sept. 1690; (9) *Sarah*, b. 18 Jan. 1692–3, d. 5 Dec. 1717, ae 24; (10) *Hope*, b. about 1694; (11) *Mehetabel*, b. 5 Sept. 1696.

v. John, b. 2 Mar. 1656–7, d. 29 May 1657.

vi. Hannah, b. 14 Jan. 1658–9, d. 4 Nov. 1696, Barnstable; m. 1 May 1680, Thomas Huckins, b. 2 Sept. 1651, d. abt. 1714. He m. (2), 17 Aug. 1698, Sarah (Pope) Hinckley, wid. Samuel. Children (Huckins), (1) *Hannah*, b. 6 Apr. 1681; (2) *Joseph*, b. 6 Oct. 1682; (3) *Mary*, b. 13 June 1684; (4) *John*, b. 1 May 1686; (5) *Thomas*, b. 15 Jan. 1687–8; (6) *Hope*, b. 21 Sept. 1689; (7) *James*, b. 20 Aug. 1691; (8) *Samuel*, b. 19 Aug. 1693; (9) *Jabez*, b. 20 July 1697; (10) *Hannah*, b. 22 Aug. 1699.

vii. Samuel, b. 15 Apr. 1661, d. 1723; m. 27 Dec. 1686, Sarah Cobb, b. 10 Mar. 1662–3, d. 8 Jan. 1742–3, Barnstable. Children (Chipman), (1) *Thomas*, b. 17 Nov. 1687; (2) *Samuel*, b. 6 Aug. 1689; (3) *John*, b. 16 Feb. 1691; (4) *Abigail*, b. 15 Sept. 1692; (5) *Joseph*, b. 10 Jan. 1694; (6) *Jacob*, b. 30 Aug. 1695; (7) *Seth*, b. 24 Feb. 1697; (8) *Hannah*, b. 24 Sept. 1699; (9) *Sarah*, b. 1 Nov. 1701; (10) *Barnabas*, b. 24 Mar. 1702.

viii. Ruth, b. 31 Dec. 1663, d. 8 Apr. 1698; m. 7 Apr. 1682, Eleazer Crocker, b. 21 July 1650. He married secondly, Mercy Phinney, by whom he had one ch. Children (Crocker), (1) *Benoni*, b. 13 May 1682; (2) *Bethia*, b. 23 Sept. 1683; (3) *Nathan*, b. 27 Apr. 1685; (4) *Daniel*, b. 23 Mar. 1686–7; (5) *Sarah*, b. 23 Mar. 1689; (6) *Theophilus*, b. 11 Mar. 1691; (7 & 8) *Eleazer* & *Ruth*, b. 3 Aug. 1693; (9) *Abel*, b. 15 June 1695; (10) *Rebecca*, b. 10 Dec. 1697.

ix. Bethia, b. 1 July 1666, d. bef. her father; m. Shubael Dimmock. Children (Dimmock), (1) *Jabez*, b ; (2) *Mary*, b.

x. Mercy, b. 6 Feb. 1668, d. 12 June 1724, Chilmark; m. 13 Dec. 1699, Sandwich, Dea. Nathaniel Skiff, d. 12 Feb. 1725–6, aged 71. Children (Skiff), (1) *Mercy*, b. 5 July 1701; (2) *Samuel*, b. 24 Dec. 1703; (3) *John*, b. 22 Aug. 1705; (4) *Joseph*, b. 18 Nov. 1709.

xi. JOHN, b. 3 Mar. 1670–1; m. Mary Skiff, Elizabeth (Handley) (Pope) Russell, and Hannah Hoxie.

xii. Desire, b. 26 Feb. 1673–4, d. 28 Mar. 1705; m. 23 Feb. 1695–6, Hon. Meletiah Bourne, b. 12 Jan. 1673–4, d. abt. 1742, son of Shearjashub and Bathsheba (Skiff) Bourne. Children (Bourne), (1) *Sylvanus*, b. 10 Sept. 1694; (2) *Richard*, b. 13 Aug. 1695; (3 & 4) *Samuel* & *Sarah*, b. 7 Feb. 1697; (5) *John*, b. 10 Mar. 1698; (6) *Shearjashub*, b. 21 Dec. 1699; (7) *Silas*, b. 10 Dec. 1701; (8) *Bathsheba*, b. 11 Nov. 1703.

HON. JOHN[3] CHIPMAN (John[2], Thomas[1]), born in Barnstable, Mass., 3 Mar. 1670, died in Newport, R. I., 4 Jan. 1756. He married first about 1691, Mary Skiff, born in Sandwich, 13 Nov. 1671, died in Sandwich, Mass., 12 Mar. 1711, daughter of Capt. Stephen Skiff. He married secondly, about 1716, Elizabeth (Handley) (Pope) Russell, born in 1680, died in Sandwich, 29 June 1725–6, daughter of Capt. Thomas Handley of Boston, whose wife is said to have been a Miss Young of Bermuda, W. I. He married thirdly about 1727, Hannah Hoxie, who died in Newport, 21 Feb. 1747.

Elizabeth Handley was married first, in Boston, to Thomas Pope, 16 July 1702, by Cotton Mather of the "New Brick" or Second Church. He died soon for she was married on the 6 July 1704, to William Russell, by Rev. Samuel Miles of King's Chapel. By her first husband she presumably had no children, but by her second husband, she had at least a daughter, Rebecca, born in Boston, 9 Apr. 1705. Thomas Pope's father in his will in 1720 speaks of Elizabeth as "my former daughter in law, now wife of Lt. John Chipman of Sandwich." She is said to have been a member of Dr. Colman's

Church (the Church in Brattle Square) but the printed records of that church do not show that she was a communicant there. It is probable that Capt. Handley was an Episcopalian and that is why the second marriage occurred at King's Chapel, although possibly this was on account of William Russell.

Hon. John Chipman was a very important man. He was a Magistrate, a member of the General Court, and a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, also serving as a military officer. After his removal to Rhode Island, he was one of the six Associates, and a member of the Commission of Review. While in Massachusetts he was Agent for the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel", in 1723.

From 1691 to 1712, he resided in Sandwich, removing to Chilmark in the latter year where he stayed one year. He returned to Sandwich and lived there until 1720, when he went again to Chilmark on Martha's Vineyard. In 1727, he left this place and the Massachusetts Colony for Newport, Rhode Island, where he remained the rest of his life.

Children: by first wife, Mary Skiff,

i. John[4], b. 1692, died infant.

ii. James, b. 18 Dec. 1694, Sandwich, died in Stonington, Conn.; m. 28 Oct. 1717, Mary Minor. Children (Chipman), (1) *James*, b. 10 Aug. 1719; (2) *Mary*, b. 11 June 1722; (3) *Deborah*, b. 17 July 1724, probably others.

iii. John, b. 18 Sept. 1697, Sandwich, d. 30 Dec. 1757; m. 26 Sept. 1723, Hannah Fessenden. Children (Chipman), (1) *Mary*, b. 20 Dec. 1724; (2) *Benjamin*, b. 7 Nov. 1726; (3) *Bethiah*, b. 9 Dec. (1728); (4) *Hannah*, b. abt. 1730; (5) *Stephen*, b. 5 Aug. 1734.

iv. Mary, b. 11 Dec. 1699, Sandwich; m. 6 Sept. 1725, Shubael Smith, b. 20 Nov. 1699, son of Thomas and Abigail (Skiff) Smith.

v. Bethia, b. 11 Dec. 1699, twin; m. 16 Oct. 1717, Samuel Smith, b. 18 Jan. 1688, brother of Shubael Smith.

vi. Perez, b. 28 Sept. 1702, Sandwich, d. 1781; m. Judith Draper. Children (Chipman), (1) *John* (or *Thomas*); (2) *Sarah;* (3) *Betsey;* (4) *Keziah;* (5) *Perez;* (6) *Benjamin;* (7) *Love;* (8) *Draper;* (9) *Miliscent;* (10) *Mary.*

vii. Deborah, b. 6 Dec. 1704.

viii. Stephen, b. 9 June 1708, d. 27 Apr. 1735, West Indies; m. Aug. 1733, Mary Griffin.

ix. Lydia, b. 9 June 1708, Sandwich, twin; m. 30 Sept. 1724, Zephaniah Swift, b. 6 Mar. 1702–3, d. 9 May 1781, Derby, Conn., son of Joseph and Abigail (Gibbs) Swift. Children (Swift), (1) *Perez*, b. 14 Feb. 1725–6; (2) *Lydia*, b. 13 Sept. 1728; (3) *Alice*, b. 25 Apr. 1731; (4) *Mary;* (5) *Silas;* (6) *Chipman*, bapt. 8 July 1750, Lebanon, Conn.

x. Ebenezer, b. 13 Nov. 1709, d. abt. 1745; m. 3 Dec. 1730, Mary Adams. Children (Chipman), (1) *William*, b. 6 May 1731; (2) *Samuel;* (3) *John;* (4) *Ebenezer*, b. 8 Nov. 1738; (5) *Perez;* (6) *Stephen.*

By second wife, Elizabeth (Handley) (Pope) Russell,

xi. HANDLEY, b. 31 Aug. 1717, Sandwich; m. Jane Allen and Nancy Post.

xii. Rebecca, b. 10 Nov. 1719; m. Capt. Moore.

HON. HANDLEY[4] CHIPMAN (Hon. John[3], John[2], Thomas[1]), born in Sandwich, Mass., 31 Aug. 1717, died in Cornwallis, N. S., 27 May 1799, aged eighty-two years. He married first, in Martha's Vineyard, Mass., 24 Apr. 1740, Jane Allen, born there, 28 Aug. 1722, died in Cornwallis, N. S., 5 Apr. 1775, daughter of Col. John and Martha (Homes) Allen. He married secondly, in Cornwallis, 14 Dec. 1775, Nancy Post, born in Saybrook, Conn., 1751, died in Cornwallis, 28 Jan. 1802, aged fifty-one years, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Clark) Post.

Hon. Handley Chipman lived from 1727 to 1761 in Newport, R. I., being taken there by his father in the former year. Here he was a magistrate. After Acadia was taken by the British, they desired to colonise it from New England, knowing the sturdy character of the people of the latter place. Consequently they offered great inducements in the way of grants of land which had already been under cultivation for over a century. Rhode Island was one of the places from whence many sailed for Nova Scotia.

Handley Chipman was a man of education and of literary tastes. Writings of his are still extant. He held the offices of Justice of the Peace and Judge of Probate in Cornwallis. At the time of his second marriage, he was fifty-eight years old, about thirty-four years older than his bride.

Children, born in Newport, R. I.:

By first wife, Jane Allen,

i. Elizabeth[5], b. 19 Feb. 1741, d. 9 Feb. 1764; m. Mr. William Dexter of Cranston, R. I.

ii. John, b. 21 July 1742, d. August 1742.

iii. Margaret, b. 17 July 1743, d. 4 May 1761; m. Richard Bacon of Providence, R. I.

iv. John (Judge and M.P.P.), b. 18 Dec. 1744, d. 1836, aged 91 yrs.; m. 1764, Eunice Dixon. Children (Chipman), (1) *John-Hancock*, b. 9 May 1770; (2) *Handley*, b. 26 Aug. 1771; (3) *Charles*, b. 9 July 1772; (4) *George*, b. 23 Apr. 1774; (5) *Elizabeth*, b. 18 June 1775, d. y.; (6) *Elizabeth*, b. 30 May 1776; (7) *Eunice*, b. 9 Aug. 1777, d. y.; (8) *Eunice*, b. 30 June 1778; (9) *Allen*, b. 26 Mar. 1780; (10) *Daniel*, b. 21 Apr. 1782; (11) *Lavinia*, b. 21 Nov. 1783; (12) *Jane*, b. 19 Mar. 1785; (13) *William*, b. 9 Dec. 1786; (14) *Jared-I*, b. 22 May 1788; (15) *Olivia*, b. 8 Mar. 1790.

v. Katharine, b. 11 Nov. 1746; m. 11 Aug. 1764, John Beckwith, jr., son of John and Jane Beckwith.

vi. Handley, b. 9 Oct. 1748, d. Nov. 1748, Newport.

vii. Rebecca, b. 21 Nov. 1750; m. 6 Aug. 1767, Samuel Beckwith, jr., son of Samuel and Miriam Beckwith.

viii. Anthony, b. about 1752, soldier in the American Army.

ix. Thomas-Handley (Rev.), b. 17 Jan. 1756, d. 11 Oct. 1830, Annapolis Co., N. S.; m. (*1*), Mary Huston, of Cornwallis; m. (*2*), Jane Harding of Boston, Mass.; m. (*3*) 1820, Mrs. Mary Briggs of Portland, Me.; m. (*4*), Mary Dunn. Children (Chipman), (1) *Jane*, b. 20 Oct. 1777; (2) *Margaret*, b. 8 Sept. 1779; (3) *John-H.*, b. 12 June 1781; (4) *Ann*, b. 6 Aug. 1784; (5) *Helen;* (6) *Mary* ;

(7) *Thomas-H.*, d. unm.; (8) *Samuel-Lord*, b. 1803; (9) *Joseph-Wheelock;* (10) *Eliza*. He removed to Annapolis Co., about 1790, going to Nictaux in 1807.

x. William-Allen, b. 8 Nov. 1757, died abt. 1842; m. 20 Nov. 1777, Ann Osborne, daughter of Samuel Osborne. Children (Chipman), (1) *Rebecca*, b. 28 June 1779; (2) *William* (Rev.), b. 29 Nov. 1781; (3) *Handley*, b. 25 July 1784; (4) *Sarah*, b. 10 Aug. 1788; (5) *Samuel* (Hon.), b. 18 Oct. 1790; (6) *Anna*, b. 16 Dec. 1795.

xi. Nancy (adopted), b. 6 Oct. 1772; m. 27 May 1793, Capt. Abner Morse, as second wife, he b. 6 Dec. 1756, d. 4 Dec. 1839, son of Abner and Anna (Church) Morse. By his first wife, he had (Morse), (1) *Ann* ; (2) *Church*, b. 1777; (3) *Diadama;* (4) *Hannah*, b. 1782; (5) *Rachel*, b. 1788; m. William McGregor; by second wife, Nancy, (6) *Handley-Chipman*, b. 7 May 1795; (7) *Elizabeth*, b. 2 Mar. 1797; (8) *Rebecca*, b. 9 Apr. 1799; (9) *Abigail*, b. 23 Apr. 1801; (10) *Lucy-Grant*, b. 1803; (11) *Caroline*, b. 7 Mar. 1805; (12) *Emeline*, b. 4 July 1807; (13) *Harriet*, b. 22 June 1809; (14) *Abner*, b. 15 Nov. 1811; (15) *Eunice*, b. 1814.

By second wife, Nancy Post,

xii. Thomas-Homes, b. 6 Oct. 1772, Cornwallis; m. 10 Nov. 1798, Elizabeth Andrews, daughter of Israel Andrews. Children (Chipman), (1 & 2) *Handley & Israel*, b. 1799, d. inf.; (3) *William-Handley*, b. 10 Feb. 1801; (4) *James-Andrews*, b. 26 Dec. 1802, d. 1823; (5) *Wentworth-Allen*, b. 10 Nov. 1804; (6) *Eliza-A.*, b. 3 July 1807; (7) *Noble*, b. Feb. 1810; (8) *John-A.*, b. 18 May 1812; (9) *Zachariah*, b. 18 Apr. 1814; (10) *Sarah-M.*, b. 22 Apr. 1816; (11) *Harriet*, b. 19 Aug. 1818.

xiii. Zachariah, b. 20 Mar. 1779, d. 1 July 1860; m. 29 Nov. 1800, Abigail (Brown) Shaw, daughter of James and Mary (Dodge) Brown and widow of Joseph Shaw. Children (Chipman), (1) *Bethia*, 10 Dec. 1801; (2) *Thomas-Dane*, b. 27 July 1803; (3) *Homes*, b. 10 Dec. 1804; (4) *Abigail*, b. 3 May 1806; (5) *Zachariah*, b. 17 May 1813, d. inf.; (6) *Nancy-Jane*, b. 25 Apr. 1816.

xiv. MAJOR, b. 4 Dec. 1780; m. Elizabeth Bishop.

xv. Stephen, b. 29 June 1784; m. (*1*), 24 Mar. 1804, Nancy Tupper; m. (*2*), 1847, Jane Tupper of St. John, N. B. Children (Chipman), (1) *Miner-Tupper*, b. 9 Dec. 1805, d. 1826; (2) *Maria*, b. 15 Feb. 1807, d. 1824*; (3) *Alfred*, b. 9 Aug. 1809, d. 1831*; by second wife, (4) *Nancy-Maria*, b. 2 July 1848.

*Two little papers, evidently a method in use then of commemorating a death, have been preserved in the family. They read:—

"SACRED
to the
MEMORY
of
MARIA CHIPMAN
who departed this life
August 11th, 1824
Aged 17 Years."

"SACRED
to the
MEMORY
of
ALFRED CHIPMAN
who departed this life
March 29th, 1831
Aged 22 Years."

The records of Cornwallis Nova Scotia gave:—

"Handley Chipman son of John Chipman Esq was married to Jean Allen dr of John Allen Esq. & Margaret his wife of Chilmark (in Martha's Vineyard) by Rev. Mr. Wm. Homes of Said Chilmark 24 April 1740 & said marriage is recorded in

the Town of Chilmark." The printed Chilmark records do not contain the marriage.

A descendant of Stephen[5] Chipman preserved various letters* written to him by his relatives, of great interest to all of Handley Chipman's descendants, as all old letters are to those living now. Nancy Post's brother, Stephen, who went to Thomaston, Me., died there, 9 Sept. 1834, leaving among other children, a son, Stephen Post, and a daughter, Jane Post, who married as her second husband, Timothy Wellman. The first of the extant letters was written by Timothy Wellman to Stephen Chipman.

"Thomaston, Jany 17th. 1835

Dear Sir,

Since your Affectionate Call upon us last Summer and the mutual promise we made of writing to each other if life was spared induces me to send a few lines enquiring after your health & Safety—we heard of the loss of the East-Port Packet but did not hear the particulars. Some passengers was lost whose names was not reported in the papers—we have felt anxious ever Since, waiting if you was there & survived that disaster (as we heard that was the way you intended to return & it answering to the time) that you would ere this have written to us—We have to State that Your Uncle Stephen Post died Decr 9th last—took a Sudden & violent Cold and was carried of Suddenly, Aged 80 years & 7 months—retaining his faculties & his resignation to the last—this leaves all your other Relations

Note *re* Chipman sec.

* The letters following were given to the Editor by Miss Bessie Tupper, Tupperville, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, and are herewith reproduced—*Editor.*

well—Sending love to you & all other Kindred wishing you to answer this as Soon as received. direct to East-Thomaston, Maine—

Yours Affectionately
Timo Wellman."

The next letter is from Stephen Post, jr., son of Stephen Post and brother in law to Timothy Wellman.

Addressed, "to Mr Stephen Chipman of Annapolis County of Annapolis Province of Nova scotia."

"thomaston maine february 7th 1835

dear cousin I take this oppertunity to write you a few line to inform you of the circumstances of your relations here I first mention the death of my father he died december the 9 after a Short Sickness of about 1 week he was 80 years old last may he got up that morning and walked from the bed room to the kitchin fire Sat down and died in his chair without a groan or Strugle about 5 o clock may this put us in mind that we must Soon follow him and may we be prepared we are all well now and hope this will find you the Same I should wrought before but was in hopes to got a letter from you pleas to write to me as Soon as you can and to your relations in that part of the country I want to here from you verry mutch I Shant [write?] any more now I Shall write again as Soon as I here from you So I remain your affectionate Cousin Stephen Post

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there was a report that Stephen Chipman was drownded last fall if so I hope whoever receves this letter will Send me word."

The next letters are among the Chipmans.

"Cornwallis March 26 1838 (or 1835)

Dear Brother

Mr Wood was Just with me Saying he had been Down to See you about the Bruster (?) Land and that he means to have it that you wish me to write you Respecting the Mortgage that was on it or Said to be on it—

Some 9 or 10 years Past Peter Mahar Give a Mortgage on his Land & Building where William Mahar Lives I do not know what Land the Mortgage Contained the Sum was £100 to the Honobl. H H Cogswell at Halifax I have Paid the Intrest for William Mahar Several Times to Cogswell I Do not Expect William Mahar has Paid any Part of the Principal Sum and very likely there may be Intrest also not Paid in Mahar Shurely had not any Right to Mortgage what was not his own nor I cannot Suppose that will give Cogswell any other Claim to any Land that was Mahar its very Likely he Give a Mortgage on the Bruster (?) Land I Do not know any Thing about that The Mahars are very Ignorant Respecting Titles of Land or what the Land will Requir to Give a Title and Richard is Both Ignorant and Willful as a fool Perhaps when he finds a Sute will be Brought against him he may Give up. you Keep in mind the Land Set of to Elizabeth Bruster (?) Stand Charge with 56/ being the 7 Part of what it Cost for a Decree from Judg Probate and five men to Divid the Estate Mr Campbell would not make out the order unless I Pay the Bill which the whole Charg was £19. 4. 11. in 1831 our Love to Sister and Remain your affcy

William Allen Chipman"

"Cornwallis 18th April 1839

My Dear Br

Sometimes I glance mine eyes arround, And Behold the Gracious Influence hovering over such a tract of Country and host of Churches, many families and Individuals that are visited with the Consolations of the Gospel. Zions travelers are Constraind to say how good and how Pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. It is like the precious ointment that ran Down to the hem of Arons Garment.

Some that entertained hope 20, 30 years and upwards are falling into the Building, what an Auspicious Period that will be when the last Stone shall be brought in with Showing Crying, Grace, grace, unto it, Among those Sons of Zion Comparable to fine Gold figurately. I think of My Dear Br Stephen possessing hope more than 30 years Passing Reformation after Reformation with Cords of love Invisibly United to the Baptised Church of Christ.

you have waited so Long Viewd the Crop Such a length of time that it appears like an Unsurmountable burthen, and know not how to begin Something like a Lyon is in the way.

In order to excite you to this Delightfull work of obedience, what shall I say, What arguments shall I adduce, To spread out before you all the Blessed foundations of the Christian Religion, with all its divine commands and Institutions, The Consolations that the willing and obedient enjoys it would be nothing new, you have heard it from the Pulpit and the Press, However, my Br let me remind you that the word and Spirit of God is Inviting, That the kind angels are Inviting you to

Come, perhaps the noble army of Martyrs And may I not say there will be joy in heaven over one ransomed Sinner found in the way of Obedience The Church of Jesus Christ echoes the song, Come thou with us and we will Do the good, Look at the Publick Stand many of Your Brethren According to the flesh has taken to rear that Spiritual building Look at yr 3 Brothers, But remember they had no Inherent Righteousness of ther own every Claim to Divine mercy they forfeited by the fall, and all their hope and Confidence is in the merits of the Saviour and his Atoneing blood. I beleive the Lord is in Love and Majesty riding through your land and his Servants is Actively engaged in Calling in the Vessels of Mercy, And Although the gates of hell withstood yet must this Building rise, I feel a longing Desire that the few hints Collected may So Direct your attention and after Giving the Subject a Prayer full attention enable you to say with Paul of old God forbid that I should glory in nothing save in the cross of our lord Jesus Christ I have Persona(lly) addressd you in this letter But I now Direct the attention of those Ideas to the Particular Perusal of my Long afflicted Sister your Partner in life Conclude She is one of those entertaining hope in Christ, and too unworthy to own the Saviour and put on his Livery

Should you both be spard try to make us a Visit During the Summer Mrs Chipman is Particularly anxious you should our kind love to you both and remain

Yr Loving Brother
Homes Chipman"

Mr. Stephen Chipman

The next letter is from Homes Chipman to his children and was probably found among his papers. How it happened to reach Stephen Chipman is unknown but the writing does not look like that of the other letter by Homes so possibly this is a copy of the one he wrote.

"Cornwallis February 3rd 1842

My Dear Children

Whom I regard with all the fillial affection of a Parent this day I am accomplishing my Will Perhaps my last will and testament. It is a great tax upon my Mental & Physical powers, I am very Solicitous to make such a distribution of my Worldly affairs as shall meet the wants of all & especially those of your aged and infirm Mother.

Those lines I purpose to remain in obscurity, they are associated with the probability that I shall have gone the way of all the earth, and with the hope of a Joyful resurrection, when those are brought into public view.

Under the impression that Your Kind Mother may be here in a Widowed State and greatly dependant of her Children, let her not feel herself neglected, and conclude her children had forgotten her, consider all her wants, make her lonely, infirm, disconsolate hours pass away with Comfort, uniting your efforts, and furnish her with those extra Comforts she may want.

Also cultivate brotherly feeling towards your brother John, with debts and expences he will have a heavy burden, whether he will ever get through I know not, lend him friendly aid if in your power.

Your youngest Sister may remain unsettled, feel herself alone and disconsolate, make her feel and Know she has brothers in whom she can place every confidence.

My desire is that you may continue to live in love and fall not out by the way each of you take a Copy of this address, and read it once a month, remember your affectionate Father silent in the tomb, and the wants of your living Mother and Sister Amen Homes Chipman"

The next letter is from Zachariah Chipman, brother of Homes and Stephen, the second child of Handley Chipman by his second wife, Nancy Post; Homes or Thomas-Homes, as he was evidently named, being the eldest child. The letter following it is from Zachariah's son, Thomas-Dane Chipman, they are both written in the same month and to Stephen Chipman of "Anapolis".

"Yarmouth 6th Janry 1844

My Dear Brother

By the permission of Providence we are yet upon the shores of time, Mrs. Chipman has so far recovered her health as to be able to go into Kitchen, but has not taken the Are of the Door for *17 weeks*— There has been a Number of Deaths since you left here, Mrs Charlotty Brown the Spouse of the Honr Stately (?) Brown Departed this Life About *5 week* Ago with Consumption she was a very Pious Sister in the Baptist Church Old Deac Churchill Died About 4 weeks past Mrs. Barnard B. Bingay Esq and a Number More On Saturday night Mr Joseph Robins Jur Singing Master (Son of Deac Joseph Robbins) Died. a sore bred in his throat

and when it broke it took his life, the particulars I have not learnd. About the last of September, Capt Israel Shaw (Son of Mr Joseph Shaw) On Board the Schoo Union, with a (torn) ote 2 Men before the Mast & Minor Chipman (T. D. Chipmans Son) Saild for the West Indies and has never been heard of since, the only hope that now Remains is, that Possibly some of them may be taken off the Rick—This Morning a Brig belonging to Capt Thoms Killam, came in from the West Indies. On Christmas day Boarded a Brig Dismasted with 4 Ded bodys on Board the Brig belonged to Capt Ruben Clements of 2403 Tons burden Loaded with Lumber Bound out to the W. I.—

Israel Shaw & Minor Chipman had we trust experienced the Religion of Jesus, before they left Yarmouth, Minor was a very Pleasant boy bid fair for usefulness, he was about 16 years of age could do a Mans days work on the bench, but complained of its hurting his stummack, and after much persuasion his Father consented for him to take a trip to Sea.

Last Monday night Capt Joseph Shaw Junr on Board the Brig woodbine of which his Father was one third owner, Bound from St. Stephens to the W. I., in beating into Yarmouth Sound misstayed, and drove on shore and became a total Rick, the Cargo was Inshured but no Inshurrence on the Brig—Joseph Shaw Senor owned 3/8 of the Scho Union before named—

Poor Abigail Flint is still very wild and uneasy we have removed her into the Bedroom off the Kitchen and got a Cook Stove, and an inside of hardwood door Slatted up & put together with schrews, to receive the heat & light, at night we close the other door—

The Famely unites in our best Respects to Mrs Chipman & yourself I remain your afft Brother

Zachariah Chipman

Mr Stephen Chipman"

"I wrote to Major some day ago, & before the last disasters with our vessels happened, therefore wish you to write Homes & Major what you may think Proper—let me hear from you soon I hope you voted for Saml B. Chipman. Z. Chipman"

He had a strange way of referring to his own family for Minor Chipman must have been his grandson and Abigail Flint his daughter. Joseph Shaw Senior was his step-son, being his wife's son by Joseph Shaw, and Israel and Joseph Shaw, jr., were his step-grandchildren. Samuel B. Chipman was son of Major Chipman and a member of the Provincial Parliament."

"Yarmouth January 27 1844

Dear Uncle and Aunt

Some time has now elapsed since I wrote or received a letter and having a favourable opportunity I would address a few lines to you—who is well acquainted with the anxiety that parent have for their children while living as well as the loss of yours in your declineing years My family that are at home through mercy are enjoying a goodly mixture of health and hope these few lines may find you enjoying the same Inestimable blessing.

Capt. Israel Shaw (Joseph Shaws Second son) Sailed the 27 day of Sept. Last for the West Indies and my Son Minor with him, we have not heard anything from the Vessel or crew since she sailed. there is but little expectation of ever seeing the

Vessel again. We have some faint hope that crew has been taken off the wreck and taken to some foreign part of the world, as has been the (torn) with other crews. I have one consolation concerning my Son, and of which I have no doubt that he has been ennabled to Remember his Creator in the days of his youth—yet my nature bleeds and I say my Son, my absent Son—these feelings you are so well acquainted with that I leave the subject

Brother Shaw owned one third of the Brig Woodbine which was wrect near the enterance of our harbour about a week since, the Vessel almost a total loss, their being no Insurance of the hull.

There has been this winter a American Vessel wrectd on our shore with the loss of one colored man, and more of our Vessels lost with the lifes of our Seamen than has been seen for some years, probable the account you have seen in the newpapers.

Mother's health is somewhat returned she is able to go about the house but of yet has not been out, Abigal Flint is much as she was when you was here and is now confined in the Room off of the kitchen, Father has taken a small family in her house this winter and expects to let her farm to the same man in the Spring to the halves. Mr Van Wordan and family are well at present.

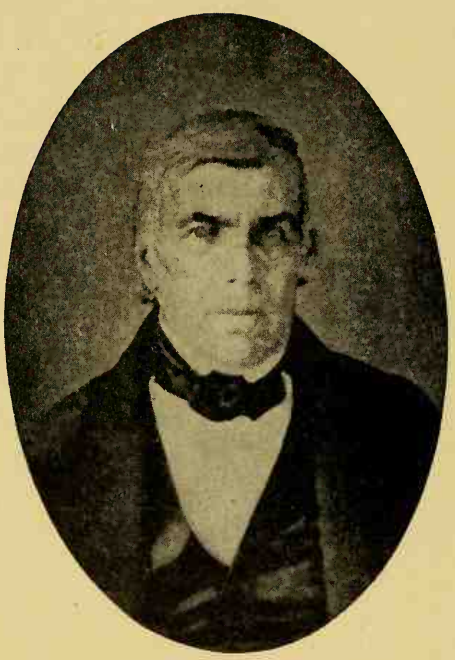
Mrs Chipman and family Join in love to you and a numerous connexion. Please write by the first opportunity

Yours in the best of Bonds Thomas D. Chipman."

There is one more letter in the collection, signed by Isaac Chipman who possibly was a grandson of

one of Handley Chipman's children by his first wife. He begins the letter "My dear sir." He writes asking for accounts, etc., of various connections for a church history soon to be published. The letter is long, in it he mentions "your venerable brother Handley Chipman, now deceased." "I called upon my beloved and respected Grandfather to confer with him about it quite too late, I fear, for his giving it any attention in this world," speaks of "Bro. Charles," addressing his letter to "Stephen Chipman, Esq." He dates it, 8 Dec. 1845, writing from "Ac. Coll." (Acadia College), and in one place calls himself a much younger man than Stephen Chipman.

These letters, besides their genealogical interest, give a fair picture of the manner of living, the uncertainty of the life of a mariner, and the warm, if unexpressed, affection between the four sons of Nancy Post. The writing of all the Chipmans is unusually good for the period. It is too bad that some of Stephen Chipman's letters have not also been preserved.



MAJOR CHIPMAN

MAJOR[5] CHIPMAN ESQ. (Hon. Handley[4], Hon. John[3], Elder John[2], Thomas[1]), born in Cornwallis, N. S., 4 Dec. 1780, died in Lawrencetown, N. S., 28 Mar. 1871 (the vital records of Horton give "Major Chipman, Annapolis, Died Feb. 1871, aged 90"). He married in Cornwallis, 25 Nov. 1802, Elizabeth Bishop, born 12 Aug. 1781, Horton, N. S., died in Lawrencetown, N.S. 14 Oct. 1885 daughter of William and Elizabeth (Copp) Bishop.

Re Major Chipman.

Major Chipman was *Custos Rotulorum* of Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, for a number of years. This Latin title was one of those retained in use up to that time, the early nineteenth century. The Oxford Dictionary defines the office as follows: *the principal Justice of the peace in a county, who has the custody of the rolls and records of the sessions of the peace.* In the days of Henry VIII there was one *Custos Rotulorum* in every one of the twelve shires.

Tom Chesley, a lawyer of some years ago, now deceased, used to do a bit of punning on the office of the Justice and Custos. He one time remarked—"Some men are born to be *just asses of the peace*, and some are born to be *cust asses of the peace.*"

Major Chipman, born in Cornwallis, later moved to Lawrencetown, Nova Scotia. After the death of his brother, the Honourable Samuel Chipman, and his wife, he moved to Paradise, where he lived until his death in 1871.

A note of one of the granddaughters records the following;

Children:

Samuel, b. (M.P.P.); m. Lovicia Marshall.
Nancy, d. young.
Edward, m. (1) Jane Northrup, Halifax; (2) Maria Wheelock, Bridgetown.
Lavinia, m. William Morse II.

Major Chipman was evidently a great friend of the Honourable Joseph Howe, Lieut. Gov. of Nova Scotia. Whenever the Governor was in Annapolis County, he always called on his friend, and much enjoyed his visits. One evening they were having some fun. Major said—"Howe, you are always full of your jokes. What about your title to Heaven?" Quick as a flash the Governor replied—"Uncle Major, I'll get hold of your coat tail, and I'll be all right." Major on another occasion did a bit of punning, when he exclaimed in the Governor's presence—"Howe, how's your soul?"

Our friend at one time lived in Centralea—near Tupperville. On the occasion of his moving to Lawrencetown, he had the men and teams on duty very early in the morning, and was so anxious to send them on their way that he did not have time for *family prayers.* When only a short distance from the starting place, the teams broke down. Then the good Custos exclaimed in his usual way—"There! Never again will I neglect my morning prayers!"

It is said that the Custos was a *stern, but thoroughly good man.* The village parson (one stayed for 40 years, and was somewhat of a Tartar) always called on the Custos when it came time to close the meeting.

(Mrs. Julia Morse (Leonard) Gilliatt, Plainfield, N. J., U. S. A., is the oldest surviving member of the family at this writing. She is a granddaughter of Major Chipman.)

A lot of data remains for exploration in connection with the notations of Stephen Chipman. He states in his notes that Major Chipman was born in Cornwallis, 4 Dec. 1780. Amongst the numerous offices held he puts him down as "Commissioner of Sewers." We fear that these Sewers were not the kind mentioned in larger cities—in fact, sewers in N. S. at that time were unknown. Stephen Chipman records that his honoured father, Handley Chipman, moved into the Province in 1761, and in 1832, descendants (including those deceased) numbered—Children 12, grand-children 77, great-grand-children 238, great-great-grand-children 79. Total 403. Said Stephen Chipman closes his ruminations on genealogy with the words—*So fades the fairest flower.* People were cheerful in those days.—THE EDITOR.

Major Chipman lived at Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co., N.S. He was a Master in Chancery and Commissioner of Insolvency. He was a Justice of the Peace and held the office of Custos Rotulorum (President of the Bench of Magistrates) from 1852 to 1865. His only son Samuel-Bishop Chipman was the first representative of the county after the division in 1837. In 1843, Samuel-B. was defeated in the general election by Hon. J. W. Johnston and although he several times contested the seat, he never again was elected, but he was a Justice of the Peace and Postmaster of Lawrencetown for many years.

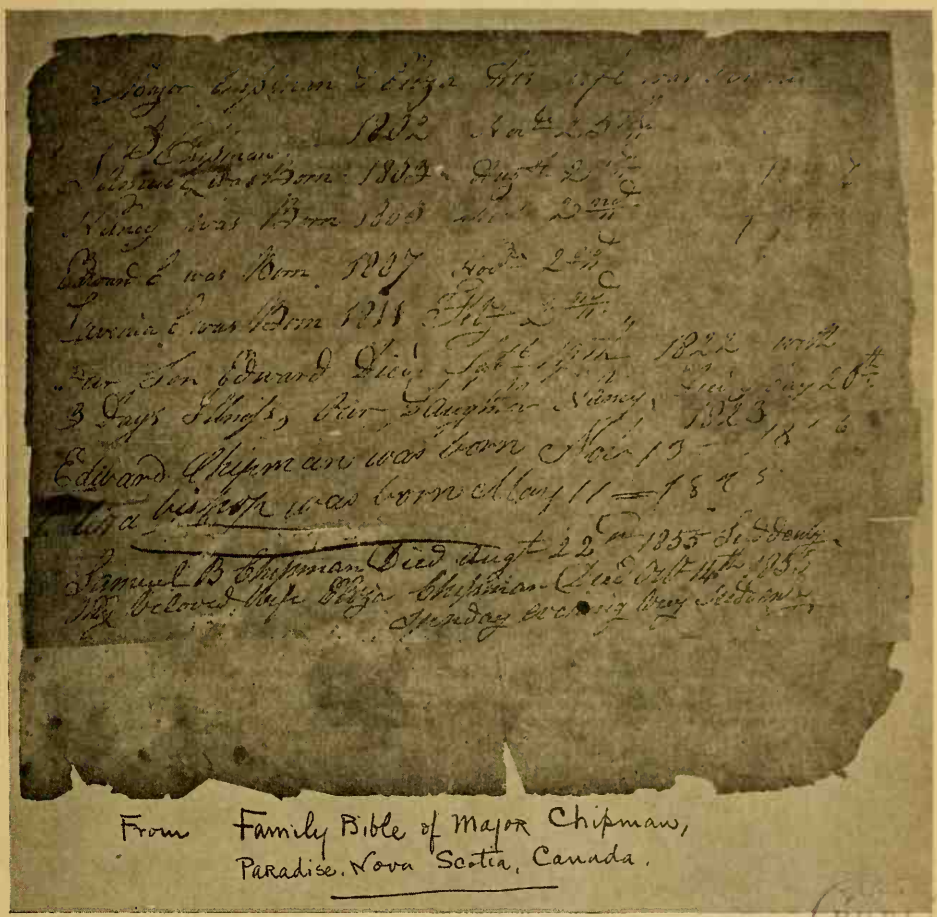
Children, born in Lawrencetown, N.S.:

i. Samuel-Bishop[6], b. 2 Aug. 1803, d. 22 Aug. 1855; m. Levicia Marshall, b. 8 Nov. 1803, dau. of John and Nancy (Ricketson) Marshall. Children, (Chipman), (1) *Edward-W.*, removed to Minnesota, U.S.A., in 1878; (2) *Sophia-Levicia;* m. James-E. Chipman, of Chipman Bros., merchants of Halifax; (3) *a son.*

ii. Nancy, b. 2 Mar. 1805, died young.

iii. Edward, b. 2 Nov. 1807, died 1822.

iv. LAVINIA, b. 2 Feb. 1811; m. William Morse.



From Family Bible of Major Chipman,
Paradise. Nova Scotia. Canada.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

THE NEW

TESTAMENT

OF OUR

LORD AND SAVIOUR

JESUS CHRIST,

WITH

ARGUMENTS

PREFIXED TO THE DIFFERENT BOOKS;

AND MORAL AND THEOLOGICAL

OBSERVATIONS

ILLUSTRATING EACH CHAPTER:

COMPOSED BY

The Reverend Mr. OSTERVALD,

Professor of Divinity, and One of the Ministers of the Church at *Neufchatel* in *Switzerland.*

TRANSLATED AT THE DESIRE OF, AND RECOMMENDED BY,

THE SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

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Chapter Three

Phinney

PHINNEY

WIDOW PHINNEY, born probably in England, before 1570, died in Plymouth, Mass., 22 Apr. 1650.

Widow Phinney came to Plymouth before 1637. She brought with her at least three children or perhaps she accompanied these children here. Her death is recorded in the Plymouth records as follows:—

"Mother ffeney aged fourscore years and upward Died the 22cond of Aprell 1650" There is no other mention of her.

Her three known children were:

i. Katherine[2], b. about 1590, d. 7 June 1673; m. Gabriel Fallowell, who died, 28 Dec. 1667, aged 83. He made his will, 14 Oct. 1667, pr. 4 Feb. 1668; giving to Sarah, dau. John Wood, silver spoon and chest; to grandchild, Jonathan Fallowell; res. to Katherine, his wife and after her death to posterity; she to be sole executrix; overseers, friend Capt. Thomas Southworth and brother Robert Finney. Children (1) *John;* (2) *Anne*, m. 28 July 1637, Thomas Pope; (3) *William*, d. before 1652, m. Martha Beals in 1640 and had Jonathan who was apprenticed in 1652 to Robert Finney. The Plymouth Records give "Gabriel ffalowell aged fourscore and three yeares Died the twenty eight of December 1667 and was buryed the 31 of the same month with great respect and honour and much lamented in respect of the loss of him whoe was a good old man and a faithful Servant of the lord."

ii. Robert, b. about 1608, d. 7 Jan. 1687-8, Plymouth; m. 1 Sept. 1641, Plymouth, Phebe Ripley, b. abt. 1619, "The Aged Wido febe ffinney Deceased on the 9th of Desember 1710 in the Evening being as was Judged in her 92 yeare of agee." He left no children and willed his property to his nephews, Robert and Josiah. He was Freeman in 1648, exciseman and Juryman, Deacon from 1669 to death. Deputy from Plymouth 1657-60, 1662-64, 1671-72.

iii. John, b. about 1610; m. Christian ——, Abigail (Bishop) Coggin, and Elizabeth Bailey.

JOHN[2] PHINNEY (Widow Phinney), born probably in England about 1610, died probably in Barnstable, Mass., after 1702. He married first, perhaps in England, about 1636, Christian ——, who died at Plymouth, Mass., 9 Sept. 1649. He married secondly, in Plymouth, 10 June 1650, Abigail (Bishop) Coggin, who died in Plymouth, and was buried there, 6 May 1653, daughter of Thomas Bishop and widow of Henry Coggin. He married thirdly, in Barnstable, Mass., 26 June 1654, Elizabeth Bailey, buried at Bristol, Mass., 9 Feb. 1683-4.

John Phinney received grants of land in 1639, 1640 and 1641. He became a Freeman in 1644, exciseman, 1646–48 and served as juryman. With his son John, jr., he removed to Barnstable being admitted Freeman there, 29 May 1670. He was for a time in Scituate but joined the company which settled in Bristol, Mass., [now R. I.] in 1680. In 1682, he sold his lands in Bristol to his son Jonathan. There is no further record of him until 1702, when he executed a deed to some property and

signed by mark, and at this time he must have been over ninety years of age.

After he went to Barnstable, sometime after 1689, he had his family placed on the records, the items following successively from the entry of his own birth to that of his son John's youngest child's death in the last year.

"John ye Eldest Son of John Phinney born at Plimoth 24 Decem 1638

John Phinny & Abigail Coggin Vid Married 10 June 1650

& his wife Abigail buried 6 May 1653

& his wife's Son Thomas Coggin buried 26 Feb 1658

Ye Sd John Phinny Married with Elizabeth Bayly 26 June 1654

his son Jonathan Born ye 14 of August 1655

his son Robert ye 13 of August 1656

Hannah ye 2nd of Sept 1657

Elizabeth ye 15 March 1658/9

Josiah ye 11 of January 1660

his Son Jeremiah Born ye 15 of August 1662

Joshua Born ye Last of Decem 1665

John Phinny Jur and Mary Rogers Married 10 Aug. 1664."

and then the list of John, jr.'s children follow. It was probably placed on record in 1690.

When his second wife, Abigail (Bishop) Coggin died, he wrote a letter to her father and the answer he received was recorded in the deeds:—

"A Letter appointed to be Recorded."

"Sonne Phinney my love to you Remembred hoping in God you bee in good health with all youer children as I am att prsent Youer letter I

Received wherin you write mee of my Daugheters Death and alsoe that you had written a letter att large of all pticulars to mee which letter never came to my hands; and thefore can not answare it Concerning my Grandchildren I shall send for my Cozen* [granddaughter] Abigaill speedy to come home to mee for I purpose to take her as a Daughter; for Thomas Coggen I doe Comite him to youer care and trust that you Doe provide for him and keep him as youer owne child taking his meanes to healp to his maintenance; for John Coggen I Dezire hee may been bound in boston or Salem to that Trad his Genes Doe best lead him to but if it could bee to a Seaman that hee might come for England some time that I might see him or if you thinke good when I send for his sister send him alsoe with her; ffor the younger boy henery Coggen that you Doe keep him as youer oune sonne to Scoole and to write and Read till hee bee fitt for a Master and for the fiting of John prentice and keeping that boy henery that twenty pound you have in stocke of mine shalbee assoared you for the breeding that boy I have sent to my Daughter holman by Mr Straton by the way of Bristoll two shirts apeece for the boyes and 2 smockes for the Mayde; and if you send mee Abigaill Coggen pray you send her handsome apparrelled in her Mothers apparrell; and I shall pay her frayght soe you agree to land her to Waymouth and Direct a letter with the mayd To my Daughter Mis Sarah Lydds in Melcomb and there Abigail wilbee Received and the boy if alsoe you send him Now this I pray you to observe and soe I Comend you too to

*Cousin was used indiscriminately, evidently bearing the meanings of kinswoman or kinsman.

God with all my Grandchildren and I Desire to Remayne

youer Loveing fatherinlaw

Burdpott this 10th of Aprill 1654 Tho: Bishop

pray you Write by Abigaill if I send for her; att large and the same letter by another shipp least hee miscarry;

Subscribed Thuse

To My Loveing soninlaw Mr Phinney at Barnstable in New England."

Children, born probably in Plymouth, although recorded in Barnstable, Mass.:

By first wife, Christian ——, at least,

i. John[3], b. 24 Dec. 1638; m. Mary Rogers.

ii. Thomas, b. abt. 1648, d. 1653.

By third wife, Elizabeth Bailey,

iii. Jonathan, b. 14 Aug. 1655; m. Joanna Kinnicutt, settled at Bristol.

iv. Robert, b. 13 Aug. 1656, lost life in Canada Expedition, 1690. Rem. with brother Josiah to Plymouth after their uncle Robert's death.

v. Hannah, b. 2 Sept. 1657; m. (1) 1677, Ephraim Morton, b. 2 Jan. 1648, d. 18 Feb. 1732, son of Ephraim and Ann (Cooper) Morton; m. (2) John Cook. Children (Morton), (1) *Hannah*, b. 1677; (2) *Ephraim*, b. 1678; (3) *John*, b. 1680; (4) *Joseph*, b. 1683; (5) *Ebenezer*, b. 1685.

vi. Elizabeth, b. 15 Mar. 1659.

vii. Josiah, b. 11 Jan. 1661; m. 19 Jan. 1686-7, Elizabeth Warren. Removed to Plymouth. Children (Finney), (1) *Josiah*, b. 29 Jan. 1687-8; (2) *Elizabeth*, b. 8 Feb. 1690; (3) *Robert*, b. 21 Oct. 1692; (4) *Priscilla*, b. 9 Mar. 1693-4; (5) *Josiah*, b. 9 Oct. 1698; (6) *John*, b. 13 Dec. 1701; (7) *Phebe*, b. 21 Feb. 1704-5; (8) *Joshua*, b. 20 July 1708.

viii. Jeremiah, b. 15 Aug. 1662; m. Esther Lewis, settled in Bristol.

ix. Joshua, b. 31 Dec. 1665; m. Mercy Watts.

JOHN[3] PHINNEY (John[2], Widow Phinney), born in Plymouth, Mass., 24 Dec. 1638, baptised in Barnstable, Mass., "being of ye age of 14 years", 21 July 1653, died, probably in Barnstable, between 19 Apr. 1718 and 7 Mar. 1718-9. He married in Barnstable, Mass., 16 Aug. 1664, Mary[3] Rogers, born probably in Duxbury, Mass., 22 Sept. 1644, died after 1718, daughter of Joseph Rogers.

Owing to the destruction of the Barnstable County Land Records one can learn little of its early people. John Phinney was a weaver.

John Phinney left the following Will:—

"John Phinney of Barnstable . . . weaver", in will dated, 19 Apr. 1718, "after the Decease of my Wife I Give to my Daughter Mary Eastland my best fether Bed and Coverlid & bolster and one pillow." "All the Rest of my movable Estate I Give Equally to my Three Daughters vis: To Mary Eastland mercy Crocker and Reliance Morton."

"The Remainr of the money Due To me from my son Ebenezer Phiney after my Wives Decease I Give Equally To my Seven sons vs: John Phiney, Joseph, Thomas, Ebenezer, Samuel, Benjamin, & Jonathan Phiney."

"I Do Constitute . . . son John Phiney my onely & sole Executor"

Signed, "John Phinney". Witnesses, Moodey Russel, Martha Russel, James Paine. Proved 18 June 1719.

(Barnstable Probate, 3:595)

"Barnstable March the 9th 1718/9 This Is The Invantory of ye Estate of John Phiney Senr Late of Barnstable Deceased". The real estate is not in the inventory, the personalty amounting to £116 14s. The appraisers were Benjamin Lumbert and Ebenezer Hinckley. "John Phinney Executor to the Last Will . . . of his Father John Phiney Deceasd" took oath to the inventory, at Barnstable, 17 June 1719.

(*Ibid.* 3:597, Abstracts printed in Mayflower Descendant, Vol. xx, p. 143.)

Children, born in Barnstable, Mass.:

i. John[4], b. 5 May 1665; m. Sarah Lumbert.

ii. Melatiah, b. Oct. 1666 ("his daughter Meletiah born about ye middle of Octor 1666 & Died in Novr 1667.")

iii. Joseph, b. 28 Jan. 1667.

iv. Thomas, b. Jan. 1671–2, d. 30 Nov. 1755, aged 85; m. 28 Aug. 1698, Barnstable, Mrs. Sarah (—) Beetle, b. abt. 1678, d. Dec. 1748, aged abt. 70. Children (Phinney), (1) *Gershom*, b. 21 Mar. 1699–1700, sett. Harwich; (2) *Thomas*, b. 17 Feb. 1702–3; (3) *Abigail*, b. 8 June 1704; (4) *James*, b. 15 Apr. 1706; (5) *Mercy*, b. 24 Aug. 1708. These children all baptised together, 22 Aug. 1714, in the West Parish. Apparently none of these Phinneys are buried in the Phinney Lane Cemetery.

v. Ebenezer, b. 18 Feb. 1673; m. 14 Nov. 1695, Susannah Linnell. Children (Phinney), (1) *Mehetabel*, b. 14 Aug. 1696; (2) *Mary*, b. 23 Mar. 1698; (3) *Martha*, b. 22 Apr. 1700; (4) *Samuel*, b. 1 Apr. 1702; (5) *Ebenezer*, b. 10 June 1710.

vi. Samuel, b. 4 Nov. 1676,

vii. Mary, b. 3 Sept. 1678; m. 29 Oct. 1702, John Eastland. Children (Eastland), b. Plymouth, (1) *Zeruiah*, b. 8 Dec. 1703; (2) *Joseph*, b. 12 Nov. 1705; (3) *Elizabeth*, b. 31 Jan. 1708; (4) *Mary*, b. 1 Nov. 1710, d. 13 Nov. [worn]; (5) *Hannah*, b. 13 Feb. 1712–13, d. 2 Dec. 1717; (6) *Jean*, b. 15 Sept. 1715, d. 18 Dec. 1717; (7) *Joshua*, b. 13 Apr. 1718, d. 25 July 1719; (8) *Mary*, b. 3 Mar. 1720. Mary (Phinney) Eastland probably m. (2nd.), 12 Nov. 1726, Jonathan Bryant of Kingston.

viii. Mercy, b. 10 July 1679; m. as second wife, 26 Jan. 1715, Eleazer Crocker.

ix. Reliance, b. 27 Aug. 1681, d. 4 Dec. 1735, Plymouth; m. 27 Dec. 1705, Barnstable, John Morton, who d. 4 Feb. 1738–9. Children (Morton), (1) *John*, b. 15 Nov. 1706; (2) *Jonathan*, b. 10 Feb. 1707–8, d. 29 Dec. 1708; (3) *Josiah*, b. 28 Feb. 1709–10; (4) A daughter, b. & d. 11 Dec. 1711; (5) *James*, b. 13 May 1714; (6) *David*, b. 19 Mar. 1716.

x. Benjamin, b. 18 June 1682; m. 30 June 1709, Martha Crocker. Children (Phinney), (1) *Temperance*, b. 28 Mar. 1710; (2) *Melatiah*, b. 26 July 1712; (3) *Barnabas*, b. 28 Mar. 1715; (4) *Silas*, b. 16 June 1718, d. May 1720; (5) *Zacheus*, b. 4 Aug. 1720; (6) *Seth*, b. 27 June 1723.

xi. Jonathan, b. 30 July 1684; m. abt. 1712, Elizabeth —. Children (Phinney), (1) *Thankful*, b. 24 Dec. 1713; (2) *Joseph*, b. 24 Jan. 1716; (3) *Jonathan*, b. 22 Sept. 1718, probably others.

xii. Hannah, b. 28 Mar. 1687, "& Deceasd 10 February 1689".

JOHN[4] PHINNEY (John[3], John[2], Widow Phinney), born in Barnstable, 5 May 1665, died there 27 Nov. 1746, aged eighty one years. He married in Barnstable, 30 May 1689, Sarah Lumbert, born in Barnstable probably, about 1672–3, died there, 5 May 1753, in her eighty-first year, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Derby) Lumbert.

Sarah Lumbert, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Derby) Lumbert, was born Dec. 1666. It seems probable that she died and that they had a second daughter Sarah, born about 1672–3. They had a daughter Hannah, born, Dec. 1671, and the next child on the list is Rebecca, born in 1676. At the end of the list of children, the last being born in 1684, is the entry of birth of a Jabez, born in Feb. 1673[–4] died eight days after birth. By elimination, Sarah could be only the daughter of Thomas, which is borne out by the names she gave her children, so it is probable that her name was omitted from the list when it was entered on the Barnstable Records. Both her age at death as given in the town record and also on her tombstone makes her birth in 1672 or 73, and it is hardly possible that they could be wrong by six or seven years.

This John and members of his family are buried in the Phinney Lane Burying-ground Barnstable.

The following are epitaphs of the branch of his family in which we are interested.

"Here lyes ye Body of Deacon John Phinney who departed this life Novr ye 27th 1746 in ye 82d year of his age"

"Here lies the body of Mrs Sarah Phinney the wife of Deacon John Phinney, who departed this life May 5th 1753 in the 81st year of her age"

"In memory of Mr Thomas Phinney who died June 10, 1784, aged 89 years" This should be aged "87" and may be a mistake of the copyist.

"In memory of Mrs Reliance Phinney wife of Mr Thomas Phinney, who died Janry 27th 1784, aetat 84"

"In memory of Mr. Jabez Phinney, died Decemr 1st 1776 in the 68th year of his age"

"In memory of Mrs. Jane, widow of Mr. Jabez Phinney she died July ye 10th 1787 in her 77th year"

"In memory of Elizabeth Phinney daughter of Mr Thomas & Mrs Reliance Phinney who departed this life August 22d 1765 in the 23d year of her age"

"Here lies ye body of Mrs. Desire Phinney ye wife of Mr Isaac Phinney who dec'd May ye 5th 1758 in ye 24th year of her age"

"Here lies the body of Levi Phinney son of Mr Isaac & Mrs. Desire his wife, who dec'd April ye 12th 1759 aged 13 months—days"

Other later records are in this yard but the family of Thomas[4] and wife Sarah (—) (Beetle) Phinney do not seem to lie in this yard and as they were members of the West parish, while Thomas[5], John[4], seem to have belonged to the East Parish, there can be no doubt that Thomas[5], John[4], married Reliance Goodspeed, not Thomas[5], Thomas[4], as the Goodspeed Genealogy suggests.

"John Phiney of Barnstable" made his will, 29 Nov. 1735, proved 15 Jan. 1746. He gave "Wife Sarah ye Profitts or Improvement of all my Land & marsh the great Room In my house where I now Dwell my best bed & furniture belonging to it two Cows and half the fruit of ye Orchard During the time of her Living my Widdow and In Case she should marry again my will is that on my son Jabez paying her twenty pounds she Shall quit all her Right to all my Real Estate."

to "my Son John Phiney the bed and bolster he hath allready Receivd, my Cane and One third part of my Wearing Cloaths having Given him his part of my Lands allready by Deed Executed."

To "my Son Thomas Phinney all my Coopers Tools and one third part of my Wearing Cloths he also haveing had allready his part of my land."

To "my Son Jabez Phiney and to his heirs forever all my Land with the building thereon Reserving to my Wife as abovesaid both Land and Meadow whereever it may Lye I also give and bequeath unto my Said Son Jabez One third part of my Wearing Cloths my arms and all my husbandry Tools and Implements whatsoever Provided he pay to his Mother fifty pounds for her Support if She Shall Call for it while She Lives my Widow . . . my land at Sandy Neck Shall be held by my three Sons Equally to them and their Heirs forever"

"I give unto my five Daughters Elizabeth, Hannah, Sarah Patience and Martha all my Quick Stock not yet Disposed of and all my household stuff as my Wife can Spare it She to have the Improvement of it as she Shall Need it Whilst she lives my Widow and What She Shall Leave at her Death to be Equaly divided amongst my Daughters Reconing what each One hath already had."

"I appoint my Loving Wife Sarah to be Executrix and my Son Jabez to be Executor to this my Last Will"

Witnessed by Ebenezer Lewis, George Lewis, jr., and Sarah Lewis. His Inventory amounted to £1405, 12s., 9d., old tenor. (Barnstable Probate, 6:510. Abstract in Mayflower Desc., xx: 143)

John Phinney was Deacon in the East Parish church.

Children born in Barnstable, Mass.:

i. Elizabeth[5], b. 11 Apr. 1690, bapt. 10 May 1691, living 1735.
ii. Mary, b. 20 Jan. 1692, "& Died Janry 1694"
iii. John, b. 8 Apr. 1696, bapt. 6 May 1694 (sic). A John Phinney d. 11 Oct. 1787 in his 91st yr, Kingston.
iv. Thomas, b. 25 May 1697; m. Reliance Goodspeed.
v. Hannah, b. 8 Apr. 1700, living 1735. m. Roger[3] Goodspeed bro. of Reliance
vi. Sarah, b. 8 Oct. 1702; living 1735.
vii. Patience, b. 12 Sept. 1704, living 1735.
viii. Martha, b. 12 July 1706, living 1735
ix. Jabez, b. 16 July 1708, d. 1 Dec. 1776; m. Jane—, who d. 10 July 1787, aged 77th yr.

He inherited his father's homestead.

Of the above children, it seems probable that Elizabeth was named for Sarah's mother; Mary, for John's mother; John, for John himself and his father; Thomas for Sarah's father; Sarah, for Sarah; Patience and Martha, for Sarah's sisters; and, Jabez, for her brother.

THOMAS[5] PHINNEY (John[4], John[3], John[2], Widow Phinney), born in Barnstable, Mass., 25 May 1697, baptised there, 21 June 1696 (sic), died in Barnstable, 10 June 1784, aged eighty-eight years. He married in Barnstable, 31 Mar. 1726, Reliance Goodspeed, born there, 18 Sept. 1701, died there, 27 Jan. 1784, aged eighty three years, daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Crowell) Goodspeed.

Reliance, wife of Thomas Phinney, jr., was admitted to Full Communion in the East Parish

Church, 4 May 1735. He was called "jr." because of the presence in Barnstable of his uncle, Thomas[4] Phinney.

Abstract of the Will of Thomas Phinney from Barnstable Probate Records. . . .

". . . I, Thomas Phinney of Barnstable in the County of Barnstable, yeoman, . . . Imprimis. I give and bequeath to my loving wife Reliance in lieu of her Dower the use and improvement of all my Estate both Real and personal during the Term of her natural life after payment of debts, funeral charges and following legacies . . . Item. I give and bequeath to my Daughter *Lydia Hodge* and my daughter *Sarah Hinkley* and to the children of my late Daughter *Patience Bearse* and to their Heirs and assigns forever (to be divided among them as hereafter exprest) the five eight parts of my Peice of meadow situate on the south side of Barnstable . . . the four children of my late Daughter Patience Bearse Item. I give and bequeath to my son *Isaac Phiney* and to his heirs and assigns forever one half Part of the remainder of all my Real Estate that I may die seized and possessed of in the township of Barnstable . . . when his mothers improvements are at an end and not before . . . he the said Isaac to pay to my granddaughter *Lydia Hodge* ten Spanish milled dollars. Item. I give and bequeath to my two Grand sons *Solomon Phiney* and *Paul Phiney* and to their Heirs and assigns forever the remainder of my Real Estate . . . paying to their sister *Jenny* ten Spanish milled dollars . . . and each of them paying to my granddaughter *Lydia Hodge* five dollars in like money. Item. I give and bequeath to my Grand Daughter *Lydia Hodg* one Cow to be delivered her by my Executor . . . in Lieu of the twenty Spanish milled dollars ordered to be paid by my son *Isaac* and my two Grand sons *Solomon* and *Paul* . . . they to pay the aforesaid sum to my grandson *Prince Hinkley*. Item. I give and bequeath to the said *Prince Hinkley* the sum of twenty Spanish milled Dollars. . .

Lastly I hereby nominate and appoint my son in law *Silvanus Hinckley* sole executor to this my Last will and Testament. . ."

(Signed) "Thomas Phiney" (L.S.)

Witnesses:
Edward Bacon
Jacob Lewis
Benjamin Lombard. Dated, 24 Apr. 1780. Proved. 19 July 1784.

Codicil

". . . . ratifying and confirming the above will and appointing my son *Isaac Phinney* and my grandson *Nymphas Hinckley* executors with the above named executor.

(Signed) Thos. Phiney (L.S.)"

Witnesses:
Edward Bacon
Joseph Phiney
John Phiney.

In the "Heirs Agreement" is found, "This agreement made and entered in to this 17th day of July A. D. 1784 by and between Isaac Phinney of Granville in the County of Annapolis and Province of Nova Scotia, the only surviving son of Thomas Phinney, late of Barnstable,—" (Barnstable Probate, vol. 23, p. 443)

This is absolute proof that Isaac, the emigrant to Nova Scotia was the son of this Thomas Phinney, was born in 1734, not in 1739, as Calnek has it, and was the son of the Thomas Phinney who was born in 1697, son of John and Sarah (Lumbert) Phinney, and not son of that Thomas Phinney, born 1702, son of Thomas and Sarah (—) (Beetle) Phinney, as the Goodspeed Genealogy suggests.

Children, born in Barnstable, Mass.:

i. Eli[6], b. 16 Jan. 1727, bapt. with Lydia, Sarah, and Isaac, in the East Parish, 11 May 1735, d. 3 Feb. 1777, in 51st yr. (Phinney Lane Burying Ground); m. 14 Mar. 1754, Mary Phinney, b. 1736, d. 12 Feb. 1821 in 86th yr. Had sons, Solomon and Paul Phinney and dau. Jenny, living 1780, and Deborah, Edward, Priscilla, and Richard, died young.

ii. Lydia, b. 21 Aug. 1729, living 1780; m. (1) 22 Nov. 1750, Benjamin Hinckley, b. 28 Apr. 1727, d. 15 Apr. 1765, son of Benjamin and Abigail (Jenkins) Hinckley. She m. (2), 26 Oct. 1766, Hercules Hodge. By Hinckley, she had (1) *Nymphas*, b. 13 Sept. 1753, and others; by Hodge, *Lydia*, and probably others.

iii. Sarah, b. 19 Feb. 1732, d. 30 June 1814, in 83d yr.; m. 31 May 1753, Sylvanus Hinckley, b. 7 Apr. 1729, d. 28 June 1799 in 71st yr., son of Benjamin and Abigail (Jenkins) Hinckley. Children (Hinckley), (1) *Zacheus*, b. 19 Mar. 1754; (2) *Sylvanus* b. 25 Aug. 1755; (3) *Prince*, b. 27 Dec. 1758; (4) *Lydia*, b. 8 June 1761; (5) *Levi*, b. 17 Mar. 1764; (6) *Elizabeth*, b. 23 Sept. 1766; (7) *Reliance*, b. 26 Mar. 1769.

iv. Isaac, b. 26 Aug. 1734; m. Desire Stewart and Anna Thomas.

v. Patience, b. 27 Feb. 1736, bapt. 24 Apr. 1737, d. 2 Mar. 1777, in 40th yr.; m. 30 Apr. 1761, Lemuel Bearse, b. 3 May 1731, d. 25 Apr. 1799, son of James and Thankful (Linnell) Bearse. Left four children.

vi. Abigail, b. 3 Nov. 1740, bapt. 18 Jan. 1740–41, evidently not living in 1780.

vii. Elizabeth, b. 1 Mar. 1742, bapt. 8 May 1743, d. 22 Aug. 1765, aged 22 yrs.

ISAAC[6] PHINNEY (Thomas[5], John[4], John[3], John[2], Widow Phinney), born in Barnstable East Parish, 26 Aug. 1734, died in Nova Scotia. He married first, in Barnstable, Mass., 16 May 1757, Desire Stewart, born 1735, died in Barnstable, 5

May 1758, in her twenty-fourth year. He married secondly, published in Barnstable, 12 Mar. 1763, Anna Thomas of Windham, Conn., born in Windham, 1 July 1744, died in Nova Scotia, daughter of David and Mary (Johnson) Thomas. It is probable that his two wives were cousins.

Isaac Phinney evidently went to Nova Scotia shortly after his second marriage; although he may have gone there before his second marriage as stated in some accounts. This may be doubted as his publishment is found on the Barnstable Records and it would not have been if neither of the participants belonged in the town. Anna is called, "of Windham", in the publishment so Isaac must still have been a citizen of Barnstable. None of his children are recorded there so he probably went to Nova Scotia after his marriage and before the birth of his first child by his second wife. He settled on a lot in Granville, Annapolis County, midway between Bridgetown and Belisle and the mountain near his home is still called "Phinney Mountain".

Children by first wife, Desire Stewart:

i. Levi[7], b. Mar. 1759, d. 12 Apr. 1759.

By second wife, Anna Thomas,

ii. Mehetable, b. 1764; m. Ruloff Ruloffson.

iii. Thomas, b. 1765; m. 1786, Mehetabel Foster, b. 1764, d. 1858. Children (Phinney) (1) *Isaac*, b. 1787; (2) *William*, b. 1789, d. 1877; (3) *Ann*, b. 1791, d. 1793; (4) *Cynthia*, b. 1793; (5) *Elizabeth*, b. 1795, d. 1796; (6) *Ann*, b. 1797; (7) *Walter-W.*, b. 1799; (8) *Caroline*, b. 1801, d. 1863; (9) *Elizabeth*, b. 1803; (10) *Phineas*, b. 1808.

iv. Lot, b. 1766; m. Elizabeth Durland and Ann Chesley.

v. Levi, b. 1769, returned to Mass. See note at end of this acct.

vi. Abigail, b. 1771; m. as 2nd wife, about 1787, Walter Willett. Children (Willett) (1) *Isaac-Phinney*, b. 1787; (2) *Ann*, b. 1788; (3) *Harriet*, b. 1792; (4) *Graves-Simcoe*, b. 1794; (5) *Mary*, b. 1796; (6) *Lawrence*, b. 1799; (7) *Eliza*, b. 1801; (8) *Margaret*, b. 1803; (9) *Gilbert*, b. 1805; (10) *Deborah*, b. abt. 1807.

vii. Elijah, b. 1773; m. 1796, Hepzibah Chesley. Children (Phinney), (1) *Stephen-A.*, b. 1797; (2) *Lot*, b. 1798, d. unm.; (3) *Benjamin*, b. (4) *Margaret*, b.; (5) *Ann-Felix-McNeill*, b.; (6) *Ellen*, b.; m. Francis D'Arcy; (7) *Deidamia*, b.; m. John Shaw; (8) *Mary*, b.; m. Israel Miller and William Shaw; (9) *Sarah*, b.; m. Benjamin Sangster; (10) *Harriet*, b.; m. William Shaw; (11) *Elijah*, b.; m. Lydia Masters and Abigail Newcomb.

viii. Desiah*, b. 1776, d.; m. about 1796, David Shaw, b. 9 Apr. 1770, d. 14 Feb. 1840, Cornwallis, N. S., son of Moses and Ann (Phinney) Shaw. Children (Shaw), (1) *Isaiah*, b. 1798; m. Ellice Woodworth and Sarah Lyons; (2) *Thomas*, b. 1800, d. unm.; (3) *Harriet.*, b. 1800; m. William Pineo; (4) *David*, b. 1802, d. unm.; (5) *James*, b. 1804; m. Pamela Bishop; (6) *Margaret*, b. 1806, d. unm.; (7) *Sidney*, b. 1808; m. Caroline Skinner; (8) *Moses*, b. 1810, d. unm.; (9) *John*, b. 1812; m. Susanna Norwood; (10) *Ann*, b., d. unm.; (11) *Havilah*, b.; m. Charles Norwood; (12) *David*, b.; m. Bathsheba Sproul.

* Desiah (Desire) was undoubtedly named for Isaac's first wife, Desire Stewart.

NOTE. Levi Phinney, d. 23 Nov. 1821 in 53d year. Mrs. Naomi, wife of Levi, d. 17 Feb. 1834, in 62d year. (Phinney Lane Burying Ground.) This Levi is evidently the son of Isaac[6] Phinney and returned to Barnstable, probably his father (Isaac) gave him the inheritance from his father, Thomas Phinney.

LOT[7] PHINNEY (Isaac[6], Thomas[5], John[4], John[3], John[2], Widow Phinney), born in Granville, N.S., 6 Apr. 1766, died in Granville, 20 Apr. 1851. He married first, probably in Wilmot, N.S., in 1786, Elizabeth Durland, born in New York, died probably in Granville, N.S., before 1805, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (de Motte) Durland. He married secondly, about 1805, Ann (Dodge) Chesley, b. about 1779, death unknown, daughter of Asahel and Ann (Walker) Dodge and widow of Benjamin Chesley who died in 1804.

Lot Phinney settled in Wilmot after his marriage, at a spot called Forest Glade and a portion of the mountain here is also called, "Phinney Mountain", although formerly it was named, "Ruggles Mountain."

Children, born in Wilmot, N.S.:

i. Elijah[8], b. 1787; m. Amelia Messenger and— Messenger.
ii. Zebulon, b. 1789; m. Hannah Roberts and Abigail Lovett.
iii. Lawrence, b. ; m. 1821, Sarah Bowlby and Caroline Morse.
iv. Stephen, b. 1792; m. Jane D'Arcy.
v. Levi, b. 1796; m. Ruth Gates and Elizabeth Marshall.
vi. John, b. d. unm.
vii. Abigail, b. 1794; m. Wells Congdon.

viii. Elizabeth, b. ; m. John Stephenson.
ix. Mary, b. ; m. as 2nd wife, William Dodge.
x. Ann, b. ; m. John-W. James.

LEVI[8] PHINNEY (Lot[7], Isaac[6], Thomas[5], John[4], John[3], John[2], Widow Phinney), born in Wilmot, N.S., 1796, died 21 Oct. 1875. He married first, about 1820, Ruth Gates, born 1802, died 7 Jan. 1867, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fales) Gates. He married secondly, Elizabeth Marshall, born 12 Jan. 1813, died 20 May 1877, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Marshall) Marshall.

Levi Phinney lived in Victoria Vale, a little village in the gap of the Mountain half way between Spa Springs and Margaretville, N.S.

Children:
i. Caleb[9], b.
ii. Wallace, b.
iii. Inglis, b. 1824; m. Matilda Craig.

INGLIS[9] PHINNEY (Levi[8], Lot[7], Isaac[6], Thomas[5], John[4], John[3], John[2], Widow Phinney), born in Victoria Vale, N. S. (Wilmot Township) 1824, died in Middleton, N.S., 1909, aged eighty-five years. He married probably about 1846, Matilda Craig*, born in Armagh, Ireland, 11 Apr.

Note *re* Matilda Craig.—*Editor.*

Matilda Craig was daughter of William and Charlotte (Brown) Craig, and grand daughter of Robert and Ruth (Ferguson) Craig, and great grand daughter of Robert and Sarah (McKinlay) Craig.

The Craigs lived at Cleggan about nine miles from Londonderry, Ireland, from whence William Craig and his family emigrated to Nova Scotia about 1831.

Robert Craig b. 1831; d. July 4, 1920.
Inglis Craig b. May 15, 1859; d. Dec. 4, 1918.
Louise Craig (Harris) b. 1862.

Inglis C. Craig m. Oct. 30, 1882.	Children:	
	Colin H. (Dr.)	b. Feb. 26, 1884.
	Muriel	b. Oct. 2, 1886.
	Kenneth	b. Sept. 8, 1888.
	Jean	b. Feb. 21, 1890.
	Evan	b. Aug. 10, 1893.

Mother of Charlotte Brown b.....d..... Her mother's family name was Crooks, evidently a Scotch name. The editor visited some *Crooks* who kept an inn in the Lowther Hills, Scotland, 1923, and escaped without harm. The great grandmother of Charlotte was of the family name of Miller.

Inglis C. Craig, M. A., Acadia College, N. S., for thirty years inspector of Schools for Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, was the son of Robert Craig, grandson of William Craig, Jr., and great grandson of William and Charlotte (Brown) Craig.

Although the habitat of the Craigs as mentioned in 1831 was Ireland, evidently they were *Ulster Scotch*, an endearing phrase used by the genealogists of Boston, Mass. Just what the original combination was is not known. The names indicate Scotch origin at an earlier date of the present era.

The "Merry" family mentioned elsewhere also came from the Emerald Isle. (See Ensign-Whiting Somerset Charts.)

1829, died in Middleton, 27 May 1921, aged ninety-two years, daughter of William and Charlotte (Brown) Craig.

Inglis Phinney was educated in the common schools and Acadia College. He was a school-teacher, first at Nictaux and then South Farmington and finally in his native village where he built a schoolhouse at his own expense. It is still standing.

Children, born in Middleton, N.S.:

i. Arthur-Wellesley,[10] b. 21 Oct. 1848; m. 21 June 1871, Katherine North. Children (Phinney), (1) *Kate-Beatrice*, b. 9 Oct. 1876; (2) *Arthur-Cecil*, b. 25 Jan. 1879; (3) *Lewis-Wendell*, b. 11 Mar. 1882; (4) *Lizzie-H.*, b. 6 Mar. 1883; (5) *Arabella*, b. 17 Sept. 1886; (6) *Harry-Victor*, b. 22 Mar. 1888; (7) *Inglis*, b. 8 Oct. 1890.

ii. Almira-Bernice, b. 18 June 1850; m. Joseph-Chipman Morse.

iii. Robert-Inglis, b. 14 Mar. 1853; m. Mary Ince. Children (Phinney), (1) *Robert-Renton*, b. 20 Dec. 1883; (2) *Joseph-E.*, b. 14 Apr. 1886; (3) *Isabella-M.*, b. 29 Nov. 1889; (4) *Gwendolin-M.*, b. 4 Mar. 1891; (5) *Hugh*, b. 3 Mar. 1889; (6) *Georgiana-E.*, b. 30 Jan. 1901.

iv. Arabelle-Augusta, b. abt. 1854, died *circa* 3 yrs.

v. Elizabeth-Kemble, b. 20 Mar. 1856; m. 1 Jan. 1874, Lewis-E. Landers. Children (Landers), (1) *Winifred-Isabelle*, b. 19 Nov. 1874; (2) *Aubrey-W.*, b. 10 Dec. 1876; (3) *Lewis-Gordon*, b. 31 Aug. 1903.

vi. Charles-Henniger, b 4 Oct. 1864; m. Florence Chesley. Children (Phinney), (1) *Lebaren-P.*, b. 1888; (2) *Harry-O.*, b. 1890; (3) *Fred*, b. 1893.

vii. Vernon-Harcourt, b. 1 Aug. 1870; m. Florence Belden. Children (Phinney), (1) *Leroy-Belden*, b. 24 Oct. 1892; (2) *H.-Marguerite*, b. 2 Apr. 1896; (3) *Henry-Cyril*, b. 19 Oct. 1903.

ALMIRA BERNICE[10]. PHINNEY (INGLIS[9], Levi[8], Lot[7], Issac[6], Thomas[5], John[4], John[3], John[2], Widow Phinney), born in Middleton, N. S., 18 June 1850; m. JOSEPH CHIPMAN MORSE.
(See Morse account.)

Chapter Four

Ensign and Whiting

ENSIGN

The Ensign family is probably of Frisian or Danish origin, its eponymous ancestor in England being, we may assume, one of the early invaders of the British Isles who in the period of the Teutonic migrations settled in Kent. It is likely that he was called Ens, from the name of his former home, a small fishing community on the isle of Schokland in the Zuyder Zee, included in the region then known as Frisia and now a part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. In 1852, on account of the inroads of the sea, the inhabitants of this little island were ordered to abandon it and seek abodes elsewhere. The son of this invader was *doubtless* (?) known as Ensing,—ing being an old English term meaning "descended from", which was used later to designate a family or tribe. It is a singular fact that this name kept its original form, with only slight variations in spelling, until after some of the bearers of this surname had migrated to New England. In Hartford, Conn., the name appears as Ensing, the form used by a witness to a will in October, 1666, and in the wills of James Ensign and his wife Sarah in 1670 and 1676.

Early English records speak of the family as ancient and honourable, but small. Its seat was at Chilham, Co. Kent, not far from Canterbury. On the present map of Kent, a few miles north of Chilham, may be found an Ensden Wood, and near

Charles Sidney Ensign, Esq., Obit. 1917, compiled the original material on which the first part of the chapter is based. Mr. Ensign was much interested in genealogy. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.—The EDITOR.

it is a hamlet or village called Ensden, Ensden being a contraction from Ensingden. It would appear, therefore, that at an early date an Ensing made his abode in a wooded vale, called in Old English a "den". The arms of the Chilham family were: Sable, three swords erect, argent, pommels, or two and one. In 18 Richard II (1394–5) Richard, son of William de Ensigne, held a manor called Ensigne's manor. A younger branch of the family was settled at Windham in Norfolk, an old Saxon locality. Their arms, according to the Visitations of Norfolk, were: Sable, three swords erect in fesse, points in chief, argent, hilts and pommels, or a crescent for difference. The male line of the Ensigns of Windham soon became extinct. That the Ensigns of New England were an offshoot from the English family of Ensing is a reasonable conjecture, but not a proved fact.

James Ensign

James Ensign, probably the ancestor of every Ensign in the United States came to Newtown, now Cambridge, Mass., with Rev. Thomas Hooker's company. In Governor Winthrop's History of New England, under date of 14 August 1632, is this entry: "The Braintree company, (which had begun to sit down at Mount Wollaston,) by order of court, removed to Newtown. These were Mr. Hooker's company." It is supposed that they were called the Braintree Company because they came from Braintree, a town about forty miles from London. This change, however, was not permanent, for in May 1636 Governor Winthrop entered in his History: "Mr. Hooker, pastor of the church of Newtown, and the most of his congre-

gation, went to Connecticut. His wife was carried in a horse litter; and they drove one hundred and sixty cattle, and fed of their milk by the way."

Among this company of hardy pioneers was James Ensign. Where and when he was born is unknown; but it appears that he was made a freeman in Cambridge on 4 March 1634/5, and owned an estate on the easterly side of Brighton Street, extending from Mt. Auburn Street to Winthrop Street.

On his removal to the Hartford settlement, as one of the original proprietors he was allotted twenty-four acres on the south side of the town. He was prominent in church and town affairs, was chosen constable for several years, and was chimney viewer, surveyor and townsman. In February 1669/70 he, with his wife Sarah and thirty others, formed the South, or Second, Congregational Church. He died in November 1670, and his will bequeathed £6 "towards the building of the new meeting house." His estate was appraised at £729. 2s. 9d., a considerable estate for that period. His wife died in 1676.

James Ensign and wife, Sarah.

Children born in Hartford.

Sarah, born May 6, 1651, married John Rockwell ; died June 23, 1669.

David, born . . . . 1644, married Mehitabel Gunn, Died December 14, 1727.

Mary, born . . . . . , married about 1662 Samuel Smith, Northampton, Hadley.

Hannah, born . . . . . , married Joseph Easton.

Lydia, baptised August 19, 1649, died young.

James Ensign's Will

James Ensign of Hartford, being at present thorow the wise dispensation of my most mercifull God, weak in body but of sound understanding and memory, waighting for my change doe therefore declare this to be my Last will and Testament.

He gives certain parcels of land to his sons David and Joseph and then he says. I doe give all the rest of my estate of what sorte so ever, both goods and chattells, to my beloved wife Sarah Ensign during her naturall Life, and desire my sonns david ensign and Joseph easton to assist her in the management and improvement thereof, so that she (as much as may) be freed from distractions. He appoints his wife sole executrix. After the decease of his wife he gives his dwelling house to his son David and divides the rest of his property between David and Joseph his sons, and dau, Mary Smith, and his grandchildren by the name of Rockwell. Gives towards the new meeting house six pounds. As a Token of Respect to our Honrid. Gov. Winthrop five pounds. As a Token of respect to my dear pastor Mr. Whiting five pounds.

Taken Dec. 23, 1670.

Sarah Ensign, Wife of James Ensign

Sarah the eighth sister in full communion on the Church Roll (South Church Hartford) was the wife of James Ensign, one of the original settlers. They had a comfortable home on Elm Street, and at the time our record begins, were well along in years with their children in mature life. In those days the march of improvement was felt in neighborhoods so with neighbors like minded with herself in what they considered the essentials of Christian faith, in a social way they talked over the important questions of the day, for they needed one another's advice and opinions.

The hardships of the first years of the new settlement had left their desperate marks on body and soul, and we are not surprised to find her a sincere

and prayerful woman ready and waiting for the new church, so in 1670 she did not hesitate to enroll her name. Her life was apparently smoother and plainer than many of her Christian sisters, for her husband was neither soldier nor sailor, but a home business man, and if we can judge of his prosperity, a man of large enterprise and activity. Perhaps we would call him a real estate broker. At any rate when he died in 1670 he left over £720, a fortune for that time, which was shared by his wife and their five children.

It was a pleasant duty for the five children to care for the widowed mother who had made them what they were. She worshiped in this Church of her own faith and doctrine for six years after her husband's death, ere she joined him in the Heavenly home.

We must suppose she was a wise, kind mother and trained her family in all good living, and whatever her characteristics may have been, if the tree is known by its fruit, her name is still reverenced by many of her children scattered throughout our land, who love to think of the good Sarah Ensign as their first Mother in this country.

Sarah Ensign's Will

Sarah Ensign Will dated May 1676

I Sarah Ensign of Hartford, widow, being sick and weake yet of perfect memorie, through the mercy of God, to prevent future trouble doe desire to dispose that small portion of this worlds goods God hath betrusted me with, in this my Last will and Testament.

She divides her household goods between her children and grand-children and to Mr. Whiting her pastor 20 or 30 shillings if her estate hold out.

David Ensign

David was born at Hartford in 1644. Like his father he was prominent in church and town affairs, and was chosen chimney viewer, surveyor, and grand juryman. He married first, 22 October 1663, Mehitable Gunn, daughter of Thomas Gunn of Windsor, Conn., who came from Dorchester, Mass., in 1636. They were divorced on account of incompatibility of temperament. Secondly, he married Sarah (Wilcocks) Long of Middletown, Conn., daughter of John and Sarah (Savage) Wilcocks and former wife of Thomas Long. He was one of the first settlers of West Hartford, whither he moved in 1713, and was a petitioner for the establishment there of an ecclesiastical society, his name standing first on the list of church members. He died 14 December 1727, in his eighty-third year, and was buried in the old cemetery in West Hartford, where his gravestone bears the following inscription: "Here Lyeth the Body of Mr. Dauid Ensign Who Died Decem ye 14th 1727 in ye 83 year of his age."

Children of
David Ensign and Mehitabel (Gunn) Ensign

David, born November 16, 1664, died in infancy, West Hartford.

James, born July 8, 1666, married March 1689/90 Lydia Baker, secondly married Anna—died June 13, 1754.

Thomas, born December 7, 1668, married December 1, 1692 Hannah Shepard, died January 1737/8.

Sarah, born January 22, 1672, married Ebenezer Price.

David, baptised October 10, 1688, married Hannah Smith, second married Sarah Moody, April 29, 1726, died Dec. 4, 1759.

Thomas Ensign

Thomas Ensign, son of David, was born 7 December 1668. He married, 1 December 1692, Hannah Shepard, daughter of John and Rebecca (Greenhill) Shepard. He, too, played his part in the affairs of the Colony, holding the offices of chimney viewer, constable, grand juryman, and surveyor of highways. He died in January or February 1737/8.

Children

Thomas, born August 29, 1693.

John, born February 21, 1695, married Elizabeth Dickinson.

Hannah, born June 30, 1698, married Caleb Benton.

Daniel, born March 27, 1702, died young.

David, born March 19, 1704, married Abigail Goodman.

Moses, baptised February 29, 1707/8, married January 3, 1731 Love Andrews, died May 27, 1751. His widow, Love, married Capt. Benjamin Kent, Suffield April 26, 1758. She died October 17, 1793, and is buried in Simsbury.

Children born in Hartford

Moses, baptised December 24, 1732, died in infancy.

Moses, baptised May 12, 1734, married 1758/9 Anna Williams, second married Sarah Waters, settled East Hartford.

Sarah, baptised July 11, 1736, died in infancy.

Samuel, baptised Apr. 6, 1740, married Mary Slade settled in Litchfield, died December 30, 1819.

Isaiah, born July 8, 1744 } twins died in infancy.
Isaac, born July 8, 1744 }

Isaac, born Dec. 29, 1771, m. Lurannah Pettibone, d. May 12, 1816.

Isaac Ensign

5. Isaac Ensign removed from Hartford to Simsbury in 1770, and was the first Ensign to come to Simsbury. He was a skilful and noted blacksmith, the recipient in 1770 of a grant of land from the town of Simsbury, Conn., on which he built his blacksmith's shop in 1770–1, and a soldier in the Revolutionary War serving only about three hours. He enlisted and marched as far as New Hartford when he learned of Burgoyne's surrender and turned and came home. Previous to this he had not been accepted for service as he was lame, but being a blacksmith by trade, he had shod the cattle and horses of the soldiers free of charge. He was born in Hartford 16 December 1747. He married, 29 December 1771, Lurannah Pettibone, daughter of Capt. Jacob and Jemima (Cornish) Pettibone of Simsbury. He was elected in 1773 surveyor of highways and in 1808 was grand juror. He died 12 May 1816, and was buried in the cemetery in Simsbury, where the following inscription appears on his tombstone: "Mr. Isaac Ensign was born Dec. 16, 1747 & died May 12, 1816."

Children born in Simsbury

Isaac, born Sept. 12, 1772; married 1790 Polly Case; settled in Ohio.

Isaiah, born Mar. 15, 1774; married Eunice Vining, settled in Nelson, N. Y.; died July 7, 1861.

Lurannah, born Apr. 3, 1776; married Oliver Cromwell Phelps; died June 6, 1808.

Ariel, born July 19, 1778; married 1804 Roxy Gilbert; died . . . . . 1844.

Zebi, born Mar. 29, 1781; married Dec. 6, 1806 Sally Case; died January 27, 1854 at Nelson, N. Y. He was Deacon in Baptist Church Erieville, N. Y. more than 40 years.

Love, born June 26, 1783; died August 25, 1794.

Zopher, born November 23, 1785; married Freedon Merritt, divorced in a few months; married second December 28, 1817 Priscilla Billings, Nelson, N. Y. After second marriage removed from Simsbury to Nelson, N. Y., about four years after Onondaga Co., N. Y., then to Illinois in 1833, then to Lee County, Iowa, then to Utah.

Bildad, born May 10, 1788; married January 22, 1817 Melissa Holcomb; died May 19, 1865.

Eri, born February 6, 1792; married July 18, 1813 Lucretia Humphrey; Settled at Simsbury, Conn.—died November 2, 1859. In War of 1812, Stonington, Conn.

Moses, born March 2, 1794; married September 11, 1816, Martha Tuller Whiting. She died January 15, 1853. He married second September 1853 Lucy W. Case. She was born 1802; died February 3, 1881. Moses Ensign died June 7, 1864.

Children of Moses Ensign and Martha Tuller Whiting

Daughter born April 19, 1819, died in a few hours.

Isaac Whiting born May 8, 1820; married 1846 Sarah Cornelia Phelps; settled Forsyth, Georgia; died 1913.

Martha Abigal born February 1, 1822; married December 27, 1847 Lucius Goodwin Goodrich; died February 1, 1901.

Moses David born August 23, 1824; died March 29, 1855 suddenly.

Sabra Thankful born August 18, 1826; married June 27, 1849 Chester Seymour; died November 15, 1901.

Nathan Raleigh born May 27, 1832; married May 10, 1866 Anna Dyson at Forsyth, Georgia; died October 27, 1889.

Ralph Hart[7] born November 3, 1834; married July 21, 1863 Susan Toy; died March 22, 1917.

Editorial Note

Ralph Hart Ensign was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, 3 November, 1834. The house in which he was born was located on the west side of Hop Meadow Street, was built in 1771 by Jacob Pettibone for his daughter Lurannah, when she married Isaac Ensign. Moses Ensign also lived there until 1837. For line of ancestry see the above notes on the Ensign and Whiting families.

He received his early education at the Hop Meadow District School, the Connecticut Literary Institution at Suffield, and the Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. After twenty-one, he engaged in certain manufacturing and mercantile enterprises in Suffield and Tariffville, as employee and proprietor.

"1863, he entered the office of Toy, Bickford and Company, manufacturers of safety fuse in Simsbury. He was admitted to partnership in 1870, and in 1877, following the death of Mr. Joseph Toy, when the company was reorganized as Ensign, Bickford and Company, he became the managing partner. In 1907 the partnership became a corporation, with Mr. Ensign as its president, a position which he held until his death in 1917." See sketch privately printed 1918.

He was largely interested in numerous financial corporations in Hartford and elsewhere; was a Mason; represented Simsbury

Moses Ensign

Martha Tuller Whiting

Ralph Hart Ensign

Susan Toy Ensign

in Connecticut Legislature 1876; president of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his native town, and associated with a number of clubs.

June 21, 1863, he married Susan Toy, second daughter of Joseph Toy * of Simsbury. She was a woman of marked ability, a faithful and devoted wife and mother; her life characterised by energy, noble character, industry and wisdom. She predeceased her husband by about seven years. She was born in Camborne, England, her mother Jane Osler, 1st wife of Joseph Toy. He sailed for America 1839, and was sent by Bickford, Smith & Davey Co. to examine the books and re-establish the Fuse Company. It was at that time organised under the supervision of Richard Bacon of East Weatogue.

Another of his daughters, Mrs. Charles H. Buck, Yonkers, N. Y., writes—"Probably the reasons for his selection for that rather difficult and very responsible undertaking, were his well known reliability of character, and tested ability as an employee of the Company."

Mrs. Charles H. Buck's story of her travels with her husband, Dr. Charles H. Buck, reads like a novel. On their Oriental journey they travelled 35,000 miles by sea alone, not to mention their extensive journeyings by land. The journeys took place in 1879, 1893, 1896, 1897 and (Oriental) 1900–1901, and represented a visit to practically every part of the world, excepting the polar regions.

The will of Ralph H. Ensign bears date of 17th of September, 1913. A first codicil also bears the same date. Section eighth reads—"In all other respects I hereby republish my said last will and testament,—dated the seventeenth day of September, 1913—except as altered by this codicil, and I declare this

* Joseph Toy was characterised as a man in whom "dignity of manner & religious bearing were inseparable." Natural reserve forbade familiarity. He enjoyed a good joke but rarely perpetrated one—holding the doctrine that idle words require an accounting later. He had a wholesome dread of sickness & disease & used every precaution to avoid ill-health. His avoidance of germs made him quite modern—but any petty annoyances were overshadowed by the spirit of a Christian gentleman. Many a wild young man owed his salvation & reformation to the words of Rev. Joseph Toy. Once in crossing America (so large that Columbus could not fail in discovering it—as the Englishman said) the travellers alighted for luncheon (the wild-west). The Reverend selected a roast chicken, which the western clerk proceeded to wrap in a newspaper. This brought the objection—"Do you not know that printer's ink is poison?" The young man replied with some force, "You are———particular, I should say."

Joseph Toy, when a boy in Camborne, Cornwall, England, used to sing in the parish choir. Research there might reveal some information, but the present incumbent's ways are somewhat like the touch of a match to powder to those interested. The alliance of the Toys with the Oslers is a long story & has been touched on elsewhere.

to be a first codicil to said will this 22nd day of November, 1915." The will was admitted to Probate in the District of Simsbury, Connecticut, 11th day of April, A. D., 1917.

Extensive travels, wide reading and association with his fellowmen, gave to Ralph Hart Ensign that quality of education which associates itself with the higher culture. His visits to art galleries were never without avail. He was especially fond of Spanish art, and gleaned many mementoes from that quarter as well as Italy, France and England.

He was interested in Science, and long discussions had to do with the latest research.

In religious outlook he was modernistic in his approach to the realities of that most important realm.

In the world of the humoristic he was at home, and loved that which tends to bring the smile, the good cheer and the bracing air of the traveller, who moves from this world to a world to come.

He was always a *pilgrim* in this world. In his expected journeys he kept an extra bag packed for emergencies—in fact he was inclined to duplicates—much as a bookman should be who loans books. In keeping appointments he was a few minutes early. It was the same in every sphere of activity.

In writing business letters, he held the canon—"Never express in writing all you've got to say. Leave something for a second letter." We suspect that this wisdom has not only been observed by business men in their deals, but also by the plenipotentiaries of the church in all ages.

Motoring was one of his favourite reliefs from the cares of business. He was a fearless explorer, even in the early days of automobiling, and took just as much pleasure in running away from a thunder storm as in exploring a woodland road.

A generous benefactor, a man of sterling honesty, a man of *sincerity—sine cera*—one who needed no paint or adornment, whose character was built to stand the test of fire, his passing left a great gap, but an encouragement and a stimulus long to be remembered.

Mary Phelps Ensign Susan Toy Morse

Robert Ensign Darling

CHILDREN OF RALPH HART ENSIGN AND SUSAN TOY

Sarah Isabel, b. 1864; d. 1869.

Joseph Ralph, b. Nov. 24, 1868; graduate of Yale University 1889; M. A., Yale Univ., 1890; married April 5, 1894, Mary Jane Phelps, d. Jeffery Orson Phelps and Jane Humphrey, Simsbury, Ct. Member Society of Colonial Dames. One daughter, Mary Phelps Ensign, b. Feb. 9, 1902, educated Farmington School, Farmington, Ct. . . . President, The Ensign-Bickford Co., Simsbury, Ct.

Susan Alice, b. Sept. 7, 1873; educated Miss Porter's School, Farmington, Conn. Member "Farmington Lodge Society"; m. Wm. Inglis Morse, June 15, 1904; resident in Stamford, Conn., 1904–1905; Lynn, Mass., 1905–1925. One daughter, Susan Toy Morse, b. Simsbury, July 4th, 1905; educated, Boston and Ethel Walker School, Simsbury, Conn.

Julia Whiting, b. Oct. 3, 1878; educated Farmington, Conn.; member "Farmington Lodge; Society Colonial Dames; m. Robert Darling, May 14, 1902, b. Wakefield, Mass., son of David H. Darling and Mary H. Evans. Graduate Yale University 1899; Vice President, Ensign-Bickford Co. One son, Robert Ensign Darling, b. 19th Sept. 1904, Rye, New York; educated Westminster School, Simsbury, Conn., and Yale University, Class 1926.

Edward William, b. 1881; d. 1884.

—W. I. M.

ENSIGN LINEAGE

James Ensign[1] and wife, Sarah .....
David Ensign[2] and wife, Mehitabel Gunn.
Thomas Ensign[3] and wife, Hannah Shepard.
Moses Ensign[4] and wife, Love Andrews.
Isaac Ensign[5] and wife, Lurannah Pettibone.
Moses Ensign[6] and wife, Martha Tuller Whiting.
Ralph-Hart Ensign[7] and wife, Susan Toy.
Joseph-Ralph Ensign[8] and wife, Mary Jane Phelps.

STORY

There were some repairs to be made on the Congregational Church, and the Rev. Mr. Stebbins was appointed by a vote of the Society to superintend the work.

Capt. Jacob Pettibone (brother of Lurannah, wife of Isaac Ensign) was the mason employed on the job, and Capt. Jacob was quite as fond of a good glass of hot flip as was Mr. Stebbins. One day a neighbor went into the meeting house where he was working and told Capt. Jacob that Mr. Stebbins was saying that he was slighting his work and not doing it according to contract. Hot with rage, Capt. Jacob stripped off his apron and threw down his trowel, and started for Mr. Stebbins' house. He knocked at the door very loudly and when Mr. Stebbins opened it, he burst out with, "Mr. Stebbins, if you say that I am slighting my work and not doing it according to contract, you're a rascal. Sir, you're a rascal, if you are a Minister."

Mr. Stebbins calmly opened the door and called, Madame Stebbins, Madame Stebbins, will you come here a moment? She appeared at the door, and Mr. Stebbins said, "Good wife, here is my friend, Capt. Jacob Pettibone, come to tell me my faults to my face like a good Christian. He does not go about talking of them behind my back, but tells them to my face. Now I want you to make us a good mug of flip, and make it hot, and sweet and strong."

At these words the anger of Capt. Jacob was gone, and when Madame Stebbins returned with the steaming beverage she found them having a love feast.

Story of Erastus Ensign, Son of Eri Ensign.

There was to be a dance and Erastus was anxious to have a young lady by the name of Sarah Goodwin attend the dance with him. She lived on the

mountain at a place now called "Brae Burnie." This young lady was very popular with the young people for she was full of fun and extremely witty, in fact, she was the life of every gathering.

It seems that Moses St John also was planning to take Sarah to the dance, and meeting Erastus asked him to ride over with him that evening and call upon Sarah. Erastus accepted hoping in some way to get ahead of Moses. When they reached their destination he thought while Moses was hitching his horse he would go into the house and ask Sarah to go with him, but alas! in jumping out of the buggy, for it was a very dark evening, he struck a post and broke his nose, so Moses had the pleasure of Sarah's company to the dance. After this Erastus was given the nickname of Postmaster.

Erastus Ensign was full of jokes and when one of his neighbors, a young lady friend, said she would like to find a way of attending a funneral, he replied, "That he was going and would like to have her ride with him." So she accepted, and when it came time to go he appeared driving the hearse.

Jacob Pettibone Departed this life the 19th of November 1772, being found Dead in his chamber a Lone the Jury of Inquest found he died of the applopiexy aged about 62.

Bildad Ensign was quite a story teller and his grand children were very fond of listening to him, but after five o'clock Saturday afternoon until sunset Sunday he could never be persuaded to tell

them a single one. His two favourite books were the Bible and dictionary which he read and studied daily. It was his custom to read the Bible aloud to his family on Sunday.

Zopher Ensign joined the Mormons in Utah, and his son Morris had two wives by the name of Ann, and one of them in writing to a member of the family said, "They were all living together peaceably and happily."

A Story of Isaac Ensign

It is said Isaac Ensign always raised a good many beans. One day a neighbor of his went to him and tried to buy some, and he told him, "I have only sixteen bushel and can not sell any."

Simsbury Town Records

Release of Blacksmith lot to Isaac Ensign

Where as the Town Simsbury formerly by their Vote Left a piece of Land lying in Said Simsbury on the North Side of the Burying Yard in Hopmeadow for the use and Improvement of a blacksmith in Said Town; and Whereas Isaac Ensign of Hartford Proposes to Set up the Trade of a Blacksmith on Said Land we therefore Being a Committee to Lay out Land etc. in Said Simsbury do hereby approve of the Said Isaac Ensigns Setting up a Blacksmiths Shop on Said Land and carry on said Trade, etc. and do by these presents Remiss and Release and to farm. Let unto him the Said Isaac Ensign the afore Said piece of parcel of Land for the purpose afore Said During the Full Term he or

any Other Good workman under him Shall well and faithfully carry on Said Trade and Business of a Blacksmith at Said place according to the True Intent of the proprietors afore Said, which Said parcel of land is Bounded East on the Highway North on land of Jacob Pettibone South on a passway to be Left thirty feet wide Between Said Land and the Burying yard west at the foot of the hill, for him the Said Isaac Ensign or Any Other person, the Authority and Selectmen of Said Simsbury for the Time Being shall approve and Accept of: To use and Improve Said Released premises During the Term afore Said without Let Suit Claim or hindrance of any person or persons Whatsoever as Witness our hand this 26th Day of July 1770

Hezekiah Humphrey
John Case
John Owen
} Proprietors and Town Committee.

Moses Ensign

Moses Ensign, a prominent and influential citizen of Simsbury, was born March 2, 1794. He was six feet tall, but shorter than any of his seven brothers. He stood erect, was dignified, quiet, genial and of pleasing manners. A tinsmith by trade, also a farmer and a school teacher, for it is said, "That during the Winter of 1819 he was teaching in the Western part of the Town, and the snow was so deep (it being over the top of the fences) that he was obliged to go to and from his school on snow shoes.

He held many public offices of trust in the community, and gave the most entire satisfaction in all his duties. Among the various offices he held

were Justice of Peace, appointed in 1831 also 1848 to 1851; Town Clerk in 1824 which office he held until 1848, recording the affairs of the town in a wonderfully clear and distinct hand; Treasurer from 1853 until his death in 1864.

He was a free mason, and his second wife, Aunt Lucy, as she was called in some way, got possession of his mason's apron and burned it, she being a very selfish woman, and also objecting to his belonging to a society in which she could have no part.

He was also active in Church affairs as his name often appears on committees, also he was frequently chosen as Clerk of the meetings. He was one of a Committee of Three who had charge of building the Congregational Church in 1840. He was a member of that church, and regular in his attendance at Church, but it is said of him, "He never failed to sleep through most of the sermon."

He must have been a public spirited citizen. (Although not over supplied with this worlds goods), he not only gave land for the first Methodist Church that was built in Simsbury, but also for the Hopmeadow school house when a new site was desired for that building.

He married first Martha Tuller Whiting, daughter of Elijah and Sabra (Hart) Whiting September 11, 1816. She died January 15, 1853. He married second Lucy W. Case September 1853. He died June 7, 1864.

Martha Tuller Whiting
Wife of Moses Ensign

Martha Tuller Whiting was a woman of many noble traits of character, quiet, gentle, respected and beloved by all the community, and ever ready and willing to aid others. She possessed an unusual knowledge of medicine for one who had not been educated in that profession and her natural keenness of observation, enabled her to see quickly the cause of the sickness, and with her rare nursing faculty caused her to be often called on by her neighbors in time of illness. Her ever readiness to relieve others was undoubtedly a great tax on her physically as she had not a strong constitution, and when she was taken ill with pneumonia she had not the strength nor vitality to battle with it.

We find recorded in the diary of the Rev. Allan McLean, Martha Tuller Whiting died January 15, 1853. She was an exemplary Christian and a peacemaker.

A Ghost Story

The inhabitants of West Hartford had become afraid to pass the Cemetery in the evening as a ghost dressed in white appeared from there and chased them. Col. John Whiting coming home on a furlough from the War stopped at the Inn and visited with his neighbours until late in the evening and when he got ready to go home they cautioned him about passing the Cemetery. He left with his cane in his hand, and as he approached the cemetery this object clothed in white came slowly towards him. He waited until it got near, and then drew up his cane and hit it, and the ghost ran.

It seems his Mother had a slave, and the next morning Col. Whiting on going to find his Mother found her in the kitchen making the fire. He asked here where Rufus was, and she replied, "He is sick this morning." Col. Whiting went up stairs to see Rufus, and on pulling down the bed clothes found his back black-and-blue where he had caned him the night before. West Hartford had no more ghosts.

Richard Lord died May 17, 1662 in New London, and on his grave stone is found the following epitaph:

"The bright Starre of our Cavallrie lyes here:
Unto the State, a Counselour full Deare
And to ye Trust a Friend of Sweet Content,
To Hartford Towne a silver Ornament.
Who can deny to Poore he was Reliefe,
And in composing Paroxysmes was Chiefe.
To Marchantes as a Patterne he might stand,
Adventring Dangers new by Sea and Land."

Epitaph from the Tombstone of the first wife of Elisha Cornish, brother of Jemima Cornish. "This Monument I do erect to Shew my true sincere respect for a kind Wife a tender Mother. In love we lived full fourteen years."

He then married for his second wife, Mary Dyer. After her death he married for his third wife, Charity Pettibone, a widow. It is said that the widow Charity believing in the Scripture, "That it was not good for man to be alone" went to call on her bereaved neighbor, Elisha, and suggested to him, that both being alone in the world they might as well get married.

SOMERSET PEDIGREE FORMS

PATERNAL

MATERNAL

ANCESTORS OF

Susan Alice Ensign

B September 7, 1873
R

Moses Ensign

B March 2, 1794
M September 11, 1816
D June 7, 1864
R Simsbury

Ralph Hart Ensign

B November 3, 1834
M June 21, 1863
D March 22, 1917
R Simsbury

Martha Tuller Whiting

B January 12, 1797
D January 15, 1853

Isaac Ensign

B December 16, 1747
M December 29, 1771
D May 12, 1816
R Hartford, Simsbury

Lurannah Pettibone

B February 9, 1749
D April 12, 1845

Moses Ensign

B Feb. 29, 1707/8 M Jan. 3, 1731/2
D May 26, 1751 R Hartford

Love Andrews

B D

Jacob Pettibone

B 1710 M Nov. 28, 1740
D Nov. 19, 1772 R Simsbury

Jemima (Cornish) Barber

B Nov. 20, 1718 D Oct. 9, 1791

Elijah Whiting

B June 27, 1769
M November 19, 1793
D October 3, 1840
R West Hartford, Farmington, Simsbury

Sabra Hart

B September 11, 1772/3
D July 18, 1821

Allyn Whiting

B June 23, 1740 M
D Feb. 9, 1818 R West Hartford

Elizabeth Merry

B D

Ambrose Hart

B Aug. 24, 1732 M Aug. 20, 1755
D June 29, 1799 R Farmington

Martha Tuller

B 1728 D Sept. 26, 1806

Rev. Joseph Toy

B April 1808
M 1833
D April 2, 1887
R

Susan Toy

B June 3, 1838
D June 30, 1910

Jane Osler

B August 1, 1802
D

Robert Toy

B
M
D
R

Anne Davey

B
D

Benjamin Osler

B
M
D
R

Jane Sawle

B
D

B M
D R

Andrews

B D

B M
D R

B M
D R

B D

Edward Osler

B M
D R

Joanna Drew

B D

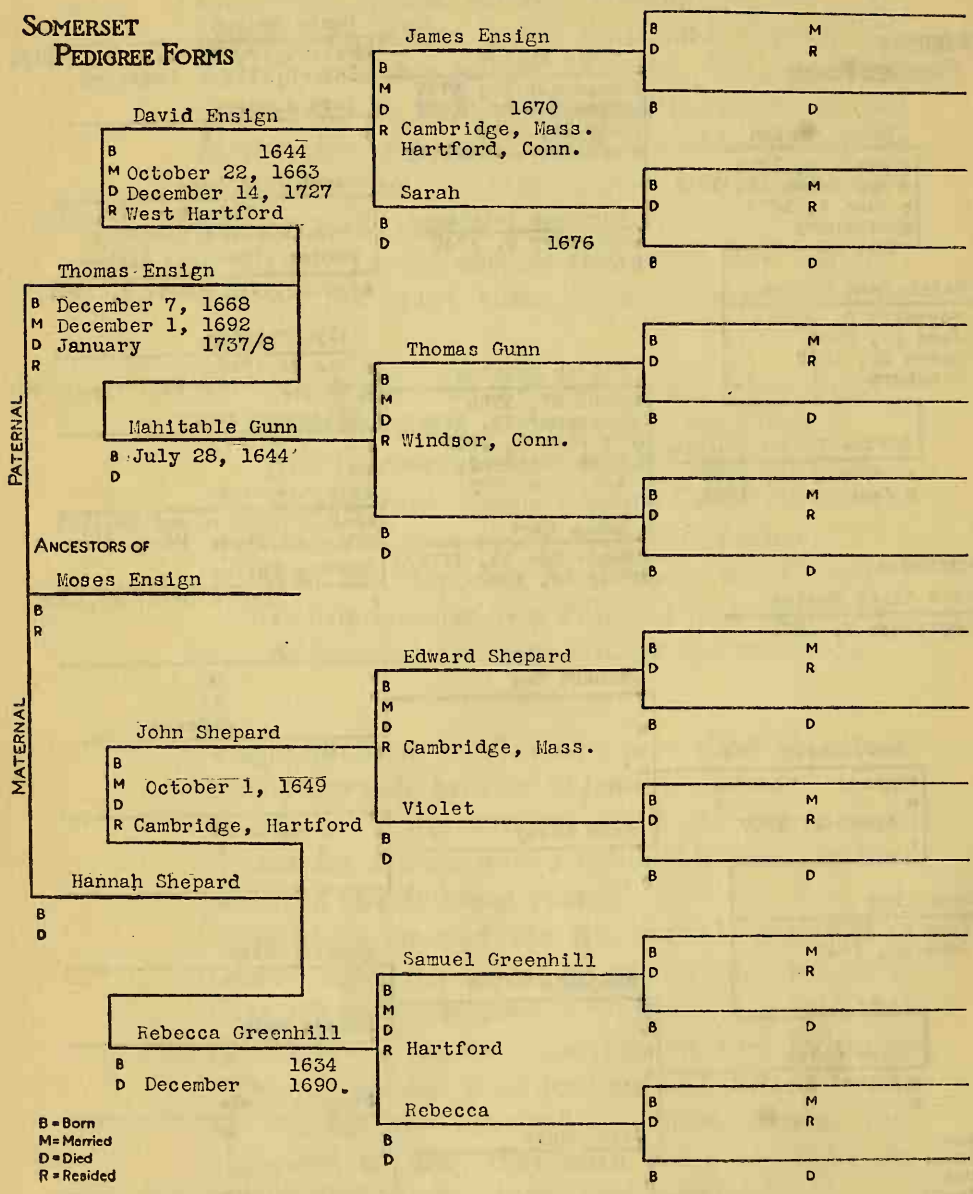
Stephen Sawle

B M
D R

B D

B = Born
M = Married
D = Died
R = Resided

SOMERSET
PEDIGREE FORMS



SOMERSET PEDIGREE FORMS

ANCESTORS OF

Jacob Pettibone

PATERNAL

John Pettibone
B
M February 16, 1664
D July 15, 1713
R Windsor, Simsbury

Stephen Pettibone
B October 3, 1669
M March 24, 1703/4
D
R Windsor, Simsbury

Sarah Eggleston
B March 28, 1643
D July 8, 1713

Begat Eggleston
1590
B
M
D September 1, 1674
R Windsor, Connecticut

B
D

B
M
D
R

B
D

B
D

B
M
D
R

B
D

B
D

B
M
D
R

B
D

B
D

MATERNAL

B
R

Samuel Bissell
B
M June 11, 1658
D May 17, 1697/8
R Windsor, Connecticut

Deborah Bissell
B October 29, 1679
D

Abigail Holcomb
B
D August 17, 1688

John Bissell
B
M
D October 3, 1677
R Windsor

B
D

Thomas Holcomb
B
M
D September 7, 1657
R Windsor

Elizabeth
B
D

B
M
D
R

B
D

B
D

B
M
D
R

B
D

B
D

B = Born
M = Married
D = Died
R = Resided

SOMERSET PEDIGREE FORMS

ANCESTORS OF

Martha Tuller

PATERNAL

B
R

John Tuller, Sr.

B
M
D
R Simsbury

Jacob Tuller

B May 22, 1694
M January 27, 1721/2
D June 15, 1746
R

Elizabeth Case, widow Joseph Lewis

B about 1658
D October 9, 1718

John Case

B
M 1657
D February 21, 1703
R Windsor, Simsbury

Sarah Spencer

B 1658
D December 3, 1691

B
M
D
R

B
D

B M
D R

B D

B M
D R

B D

B M
D R

B D

William Spencer

B M Cambridge,
D R Hartford,

B D

John Moses

B M Plymouth, Mass.
D R

B D

MATERNAL

John Moses

B
M May 18, 1653
D October 14, 1683
R Windsor

Mary Brown

B
D September 14, 1689

John Moses

B June 15, 1654
M July 14, 1680
D August 31, 1714
R Windsor, Simsbury

Mary Moses

B May 13, 1702
D

Peter Brown

B M
D R Windsor, Conn.
Mary Gillet dau. Jonathan Gillett

B D

William Thrall

B M
D R Windsor, Conn.

B D

Timothy Thrall

B
M November 10, 1659
D
R Windsor

Deborah Thrall

B
D May 16, 1715

Thomas Gunn

B M
D R Windsor, Conn.

B D

Deborah Gunn

B apt. February 27
D January 7, 1694

B = Born
M = Married
D = Died
R = Resided

SOMERSET
PEDIGREE FORMS

PATERNAL

Hon. Joseph Whiting
B October 2, 1645
M 1676
D October 8, 1717
R Hartford

Col. John Whiting
B December 15, 1693
M
D February 12, 1766
R Hartford

Anna Allyn
B August 18, 1654
D March 3, 1735

Hon. William Whiting
B
M
D July 24, 1647
R Hartford, Conn.

Susanne
B
D

Col. John Allyn
B England
M November 19, 1651
D November 11, 1696
R Hartford

Anna Smith
B
D

B M
D R

B D

B M
D R

B D

Hon. Matthew Allyn
B Bapt Apr. 1604 M Feb. 2, 1626
D R Hartford, Conn.
Margaret Wyatt Windsor, Conn.

B D

Henry Smith
B M
D R Springfield
Anna daughter William Pynchon
B D Springfield

ANCESTORS OF
Allyn Whiting
B
R

MATERNAL

Richard Lord
B 1669
M January 14, 1692
D January 29, 1712
R Hartford

Jerusha Lord
B February 25, 1699
D October 21, 1776

Abigail Warren
B May 10, 1676
D January 1, 1754

Richard Lord, Jr.
B 1636
M April 15, 1665
D November 5, 1685
R Hartford

Mary Smith
B
D

William Warren
B
M
D
R Boston

Elizabeth Crow
B 1644
D July 19, 1727

Richard son of Thomas Lord
B 1611 M
D May 17, 1662 R Hartford
Sarah Graves

B D

Henry Smith
B M
D R Springfield
Anna daughter William Pynchon
B D Springfield

B M
D R

B D

John Crow
B M
D R Hadley, Mass. Hartf
Elizabeth dau Elder William
B D Goodwin, Hadley, Mass. Hartford, Conn.

B = Born
M = Married
D = Died
R = Resided

SOMERSET PEDIGREE FORMS

PATERNAL

ANCESTORS OF Jemima Cornish

MATERNAL

James Cornish
B
M about 1661
D October 29, 1698
R Simsbury

Deacon James Cornish
B 1663
M April 15, 1715
D April 2, 1740
R Simsbury

Phoebe Brown Widow
Greenfield Larrabee
B
D

William Brown
B
M
D
R Resper, England

Jane Burgers
B
D

Andrew Hillyer
B
M September 1681
D
R Simsbury

Hannah Hillyer widow
of Thomas Humphrey
B December 12, 1682
D December 2, 1751

Hannah Burr
B
D September 1684

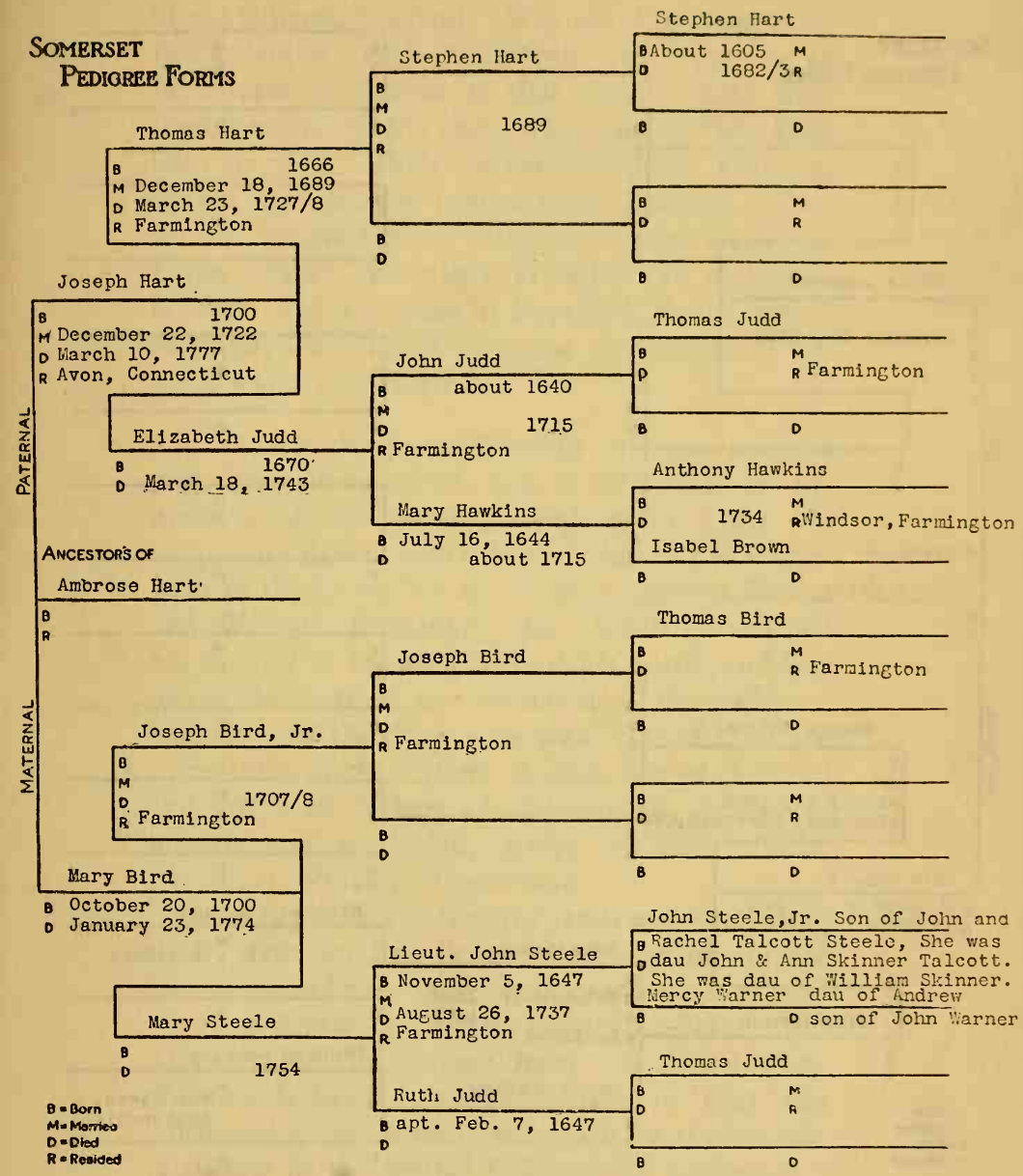
John Hillyer
B
M
D
R Windsor, Connecticut

Benjamin Burr
B
M
D March 31, 1681
R Hartford

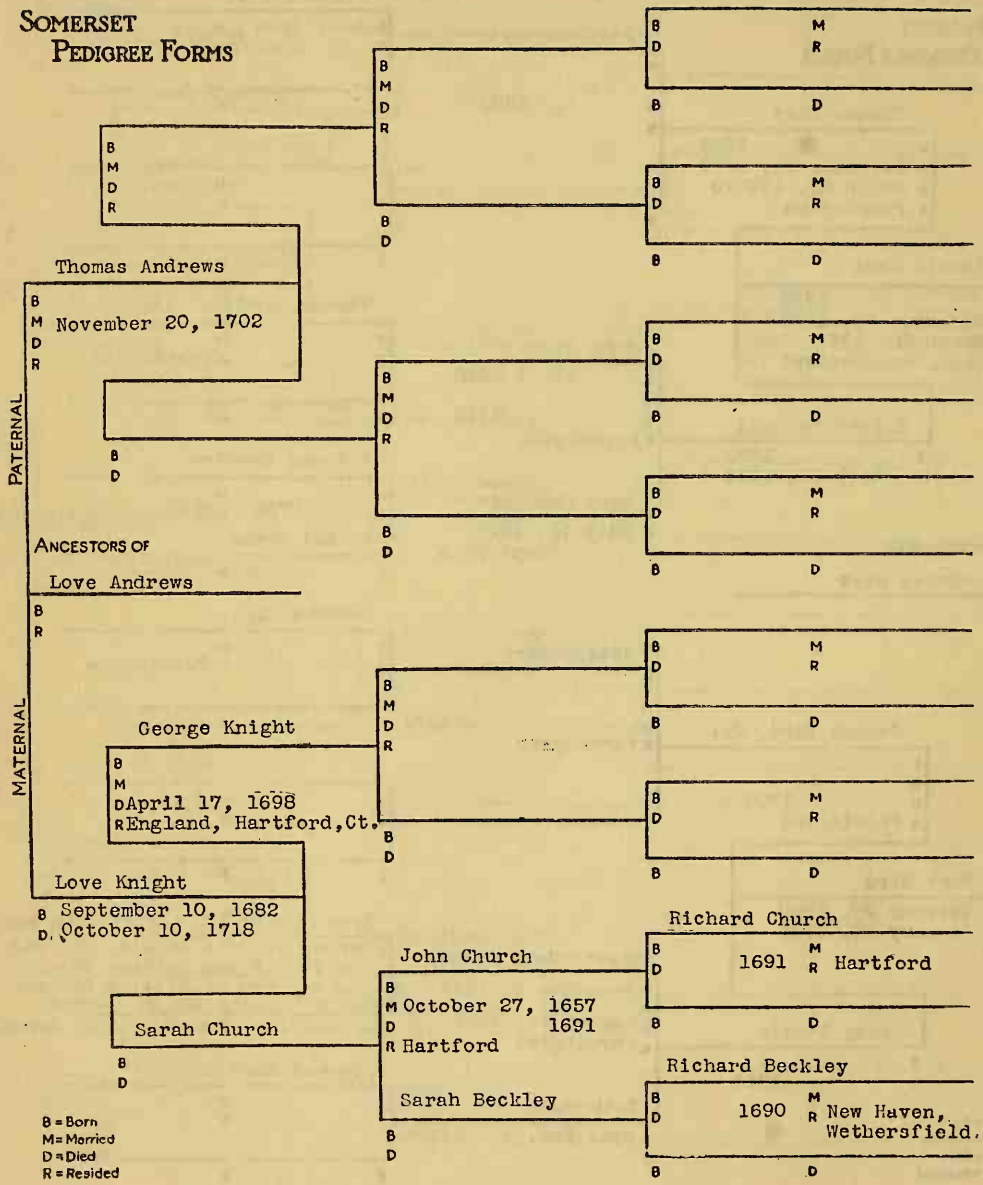
Anne
B
D August 31, 1683

Rev. Joseph & Mary Browne
B son of Rev. M William and
D 1635 R Magdelan Browne
of Horley Co. Surrey, England

B = Born
M = Married
D = Died
R = Resided


SOMERSET
PEDIGREE FORMS
PATERNAL
MATERNAL
ANCESTORS OF
Ambrose Hart
B
R
Thomas Hart
B 1666
M December 18, 1689
D March 23, 1727/8
R Farmington
Joseph Hart
B 1700
M December 22, 1722
D March 10, 1777
R Avon, Connecticut
Elizabeth Judd
B 1670
D March 18, 1743
Joseph Bird, Jr.
B
M
D 1707/8
R Farmington
Mary Bird
B October 20, 1700
D January 23, 1774
Mary Steele
B
D 1754
Stephen Hart
B
M
D 1689
R
B
D
John Judd
B about 1640
M
D 1715
R Farmington
Mary Hawkins
B July 16, 1644
D about 1715
Joseph Bird
B
M
D
R Farmington
Lieut. John Steele
B November 5, 1647
M
D August 26, 1737
R Farmington
Ruth Judd
B apt. Feb. 7, 1647
D
Stephen Hart
B About 1605 M
D 1682/3 R
B D
B M
D R
B D
Thomas Judd
B M
D R Farmington
B D
Anthony Hawkins
B M
D 1734 R Windsor, Farmington
Isabel Brown
B D
Thomas Bird
B M
D R Farmington
B D
B M
D R
B D
John Steele, Jr. Son of John and
B Rachel Talcott Steele, She was
D dau John & Ann Skinner Talcott.
She was dau of William Skinner.
Mercy Warner dau of Andrew
B D son of John Warner
Thomas Judd
B M
D R
B D
B = Born
M = Married
D = Died
R = Resided

SOMERSET PEDIGREE FORMS



WHITING

The Whitings or Whytynge were an old family of old Boston, England. William Whytynge is on the subsidiary rolls of Edward 3rd, 1333, as an inhabitant of Boston at that time. There were three brothers of the name who came to New England in 1630. Their Father was John Whiting, Mayor of Boston in Lincolnshire, England. Two of the brothers were clergymen; one settled at Lynn, Mass.; the other at Billerica; the third brother, William, born at Deptford, Kent County, England, was one of the most respectable of the early settlers of Hartford.

1. Major William Whiting was an original proprietor of Hartford, and is mentioned in the histories of this country as early as 1632 or 3. In 1633 "The Bristol men sold their interest in Piscataqua to the Lords Say and Brooke, George Wyllys and William Whiting." Mr. Whiting retained his interest in Piscataqua until his death, and was one of the most efficient promoters of the trade and commerce of Hartford. He was "one of the most respectable of the settlers in 1636, one of the civil and religious Fathers of Connecticut, a man of wealth and education, styled in the records, "William Whiting, Gentleman."

He engaged in a patent for lands at Swampscott with Lords Say and Brooke. He was one of the Committee who for the first time sat with the Court of Magistrates in 1637; Freeman, Feb. 1640; Treasurer of the Colony from 1641 until 1647, chosen Magistrate of Connecticut in 1641 and continued in office until his death in 1647; Commissioner of the United Colonies for Connecticut

in 1646. In 1638 he was allowed to trade with the Indians; and he was appointed with Major Mason and others to erect fortifications in 1642, and the same year he was appointed with Mason to collect tribute of the Indians on Long Island. "In 1646 a plot was laid by Sequasson, Sachem of the Naticks, to kill Governors Haynes and Hopkins and Mr. Whiting on account of the just and faithful protection which these gentlemen had afforded Uncas. The plot was disclosed by a friendly Indian and the danger averted."

He begins his Will, dated March 20, 1643, by stating that he intends "a voyage presently unto sea". The last addition to his Will was made July 24, 1647, and he probably died soon after, leaving widow Susanna. Inventory of Estate £2854.

Children of William and Susanna Whiting.

William born . . . . . ., died 1699 in London, England.

John born 1635; died 1689 in Hartford, Conn.

Samuel . . . . . .

Sarah born about 1637, died 1704, married Jacob Mygatt; married second time John King.

Mary born . . . . . ., died October 25, 1709,

Joseph born October 2, 1640; died October 8, 1717.

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2. Joseph Whiting was a merchant, first of Westfield, Mass., but returned to Hartford in 1675 or 6. He was Treasurer of the Colony of Connecticut from 1678 until his death (thirty-nine years) in 1717.

Joseph Whiting's residence was on Main Street, Hartford, near the corner of Charter Oak Avenue.

The hous[illegible] was built previous to 1650 and purchased in 1682 b[illegible]y Joseph Whiting. It probably never faced upor[illegible]n the street, but looked out upon the garden wh[illegible]ich lay between it and what was then the highw[illegible]ay to the South Meadow. The Whiting house w[illegible]as a hospitable place. Many distinguished [illegible]guests, prominent in Colonial days, were the gu[illegible]ests of Capt. Joseph Whiting. In the Whitin[illegible]g house was convened the Ecclesiastical Societ[illegible]y in 1784. After its organization the council march[illegible]ed in procession to the Second Church, which stood [illegible]in the highway in front of the house, and insta[illegible]lled the Rev. Benjamin Boardman as pastor of th[illegible]e church.

Ca[illegible]pt. Joseph Whiting was a man of considerable impo[illegible]rtance in the public life of his day.

He married, first, Oct. 5th, 1669, Mary, daughter of Hon. John Pynchon, and granddaughter of Hon. William Pynchon. Her Mother was Anna, daughter of Hon. John Wyllys. His second marriage was in 1676 to Anne, daughter of Col. John Allyn, son of Matthew Allyn; her mother was daughter of Hon. William Smith of Springfield, and granddaughter of Hon. William Pynchon, the founder of Springfield, Mass. She was born August 18, 1652, and died March 3, 1735, at New Haven. Joseph Whiting died October 8, 1717.

Children of Joseph and Mary Pynchon Whiting—

Mary born Aug. 19, 1672, married Joseph Sheldon and second John Ashley.

Joseph born October 5, 1674, died young.

Children of Joseph and Anna Whiting, second mar—

Anna born August 28, 1677; died April 18, 1684.

John born November 13, 1679; died young.

Susannah born June 18, 1682; married Samuel Thorton and second Thomas Warren.

William born March 14, 1685; died September 6, 1702.

Anna born August 18, 1687.

Margaret born January 5, 1690; married Rev. Jonathan Marsh.

John born December 15, 1693.

The career of Hon. William Whiting, Treasurer of the Colony 1641–1647; his son Capt. Joseph Whiting, 1679–1717, and his son Col. John Whiting, in their service to the state as Treasurer of the commonwealth; was somewhat remarkable, it being seventy-seven years, and longer than any other family held office in the colony excepting the Wyllys family.

Col. John Whiting after serving thirty-one years as Treasurer was re-elected in 1749, but declined to serve any longer. The General Assembly then granted unto Col. Whiting the sum of Twelve hundred pounds in bills of publick credit old tenor, out of the Treasury of the Colony in full discharge of his four last years service in the office of Treasurer.

John Whiting

3. Col. John Whiting married Jerusha Lord, daughter of Richard Lord of Hartford. She was born February 25, 1699, and died October 21, 1776 at Windsor, Conn. Col. John Whiting succeeded his father in 1717 as Treasurer of the Colony of Connecticut, retaining the office thirty-two years. He was a merchant in Hartford and a man of property. Captain of the Troop of Horse in Hartford

County, May 1730. Colonel of the First Regiment October 1741. Member of the Council of War 1745. Col. Whiting died February 12, 1766.

Children of Col. John and Jerusha Whiting—

Joseph born January 1715; died February 1715.

Abigail born July 24, 1718; died December 21, 1722.

Jerusha born September 16, 1720; married Daniel Skinner; died July 6, 1803.

Joseph born February 14, 1722; died November 1725.

Anna born February 16, 1724; married Lieut. Benj. Colton; died May 31st, 1762.

John born June 17, 1727.

Mary born August 25, 1729; married John Skinner.

Susan born February 10, 1732.

Sarah born April 6, 1734.

William born October 12, 1736; died October 19, 1775.

Allyn born June 23, 1740; died February 9, 1818.

Elizabeth born June 25, 1743; died August 14, 1750.

Allyn Whiting

4. *Allyn Whiting* was born June 23, 1740, married Elizabeth Merry and died in West Hartford, Conn. February 9, 1818.

Record of Allyn Whiting's service in the American Revolution. He was a private in Major Sheldon's Regiment, Light Horse, Captain Skinner's Company, and marched October 23rd, and discharged December 4, 1776, also in Col. Eno's Regiment, Captain Bissell's Company and arrived in camp June 29, 1778.

Children of Allyn and Elizabeth Whiting—

Abigail, born September, 1759; died March 23, 1764.

Allyn, born March 1761; died October 5, 1778.

Joseph, born August, 1763.

Abigail, 2nd daughter, born August 1766; died August 29, 1775.

Elijah, born June 27, 1769; died October 3, 1840.

Gibson, born August, 1772; died March 14, 1826.

Anna, born March, 1774;

Abigail, 3rd daughter, September, 1776; died November 2, 1776.

Elijah Whiting

5. Elijah Whiting was born June 27, 1769. He married Sabra Hart, November 19, 1793. She was born September 11, 1773, and died at Simsbury, Conn., July 18, 1821. Elijah Whiting died October 3, 1840, in Simsbury.

Children of Elijah and Sabra Whiting—

Elijah born January 11, 1795; married Wealthy Goodrich April 7, 1819.

Martha Tuller, born January 12, 1797; married Moses Ensign Sept. 11, 1816; died Jan. 15, 1853.

Parmelia, born February 7, 1799; married Harvey Wilcox.

Sabra, born June 19, 1801; married
died December 9, 1821.

Dr. John, born Dec. 11, 1803; married Susannah Buell.

Ephraim, born April 30, 1807; died September 22, 1846.

Rev. Niles, born Jan. 13, 1812; married Melissa Remington July 3, 1833; died Oct. 13, 1854.

Elijah Whiting married second November 5, 1822, Eunice Buell.

Children of Elijah Whiting and Eunice Buell—

Eunice Lucinda, born August 21, 1824.

Charlotte Ann, born December 23, 1825.

Solomon Ervine, born January 29, 1828.

Chapter Five

English Notes

ENGLISH NOTES

By JULIET M. MORSE (MRS. SYDNEY MORSE)

The information as to the family of Morse has been found in Wills, of which over 150 have been examined & noted, in Inquis. Post Mortems (enquiries as to the estate, & heir of any influential person or large landowner), in Parish Registers, rarely beginning before 1637, manuscripts in the Record Office & British Museum, State Papers printed in Calendars of State Papers, looked up in original Documents for fuller detail in several cases.—Subsidy Rolls (i.e., lists of tax payers which prove how much land was held in certain places, by one family),—have also been exhaustively sought & noted.

I include in the spelling of our name, Mors, Morse and Morsse, as identical. In Suffolk, the 'e' was not used after Mors till about 1550—& very shortly after "Morsse" began to be used for 50 or 60 years, & then Morse to the present day.

In this preface, I first mention those of names allied in sound, who lived in England before the earliest date at which Mors occurs. Though so far I have not met with the name of Morse before 1381, I mention here names allied in sound & first Christina de Moese, whose family history is mentioned in the History of "Newton Hall" near Sudbury, Suffolk.

John de Moese, Lord of Manor of Newton Hall.	1294
Thomas de Moese, his brother, Lord of said Manor.	1308
Margaret de Moese, daughter & sole heir of Thomas, Lady of Manor of Newton Hall.	1316

She married 1st Sir Thomas de Wayland, by whom she had one son, a knight. She married 2ndly. Sir Wm. Botevillein of Flordon, in Norfolk, by whom she had one son, Sir Robt. de Botevillein, who was knighted.

He was slain in battle in Scotland. *circa* 1327.

—I—

Though it has been the Tradition of our branch of the Family of Morse that their origin is of Suffolk rather than of Norfolk, it is nevertheless certain that many records and Wills exist which prove that there were at the same time a considerable number of persons of this name holding land in Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex. Especially in the branch from which we are descended; after 1600, we find that the Wills mention property both in Norfolk and Suffolk.

I propose to show what evidence connects our own Family, now living in 1925, with their forebears of 480 years ago. Also I wish to set down what is known of other contemporary families of Morse who may or may not have come of the same stock.

Besides this "evidence" there are certain suggestions and questions, which I shall include, of a still more remote period, because in this age of "research" it is possible that every year more light may be shed on ancient records, and our descendants may find it easy to carry this quest into periods considerably earlier than I can now study, but to which these suggestions may possibly be a clue.

The evidence which I have gathered of the existence of the name Morse or Mors in Suffolk and Essex, begins in the year 1381 with the Poll Tax

returns (kept in the Rolls Office) of that year. There are earlier references in the American Morse Books of 1850 and 1896, mentioned herein.

After 1381 the records of the 3 counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex can be most easily understood, by considering the Morses of the Coast as one large clan or family—First, putting down all we know about them in such a way, as to find them on the large chart or Pedigree, and by taking separately the other branches of Stratford and Otley.

As "the Morses of the Coast" include those of Leyston Uggeshall, Lound and Wrentham, our direct ancestors, I take them first, quoting from their Wills, and showing to some extent the value of their lands by the taxes they paid.

Undoubtedly they were people of some importance—Among them we find benefactors to the Church with Chantry Priests to pray for their Souls, Merchant Adventurers, Ship Builders and Ship Owners, Rectors and Chaplains, many holding the same land from generation to generation.

I propose to write down all I can find about them first, and then to return to those whom we find first at and near Bury St Edmunds, with those of Essex and of the borders of the Stour—for we cannot fail to notice that while some of this family grew the wool, which others exported as cloth, in vessels owned again by other Morses: when they returned in old age to the spacious lands they inherited from father to son, they all preferred to live within easy reach of the Sea, or of some Broad, or, failing these, on the banks of some River flowing to the Sea.

And it is on the Essex bank of the Stour that we find, in 1381, Thomas and Robert Morse paying subsidy at Starmer in Essex.

But it is rather a curious fact, that in several of the localities where we note the Mors and Morse family established in later times, and occasionally holding the identical land, we find names such as de Moese, Mose, Dil and Atte Mor, Mory and Morche.

Allied Names in Norfolk

No Subsidy Lists of Norfolk are yet published, and as the Morse family has considered itself of Suffolk rather than of Norfolk, I have not yet attempted a Norfolk Search. But there are a few quotations from the "Pipe Roll Society's Publications" which may find a place here.

The Dominion or Lordship of Mor or Dil Mor in 1168 had as Lord Johannes de Morston or Moreston. In 1169 (at a small place on the Norfolk Coast still called Morston near Stiffney) he paid taxes.

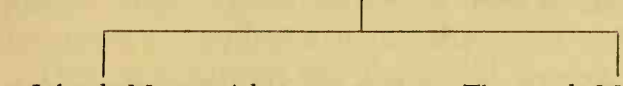
There still are to be seen among the Archives of Norwich, deeds signed by John Atte Moor or Atte More (he signed both ways), Bailiff of Norwich in 1376, whose seal is still attached to these deeds and it has been drawn and published by Ewing of Norwich, and is like this. It is included in the list of early Merchant Marks and no doubt was used for the identification of his Bales of Merchandise.

First Mention of Allied Names near Sudbury, Suffolk

Lords of the Manor of Newton Hall near Sudbury Suff.

See Copingers Manorial Families of Suffolk under Newton, near Sudbury.

John de Moese
Ld of Manor of Newton Hall till his death in 1285



John de Moese=Ada
Ld of Manor of Newton Hall
D.S.P. 1308
(was Ld of Manor in 1285)

Thomas de Moese
Ld of Manor of Newton Hall 1308–1316
‖
Margaret Moese

In 1316 the Manor was in possession of Sir William de Bote Villein. Presumably related by marriage to Margaret (heiress). He paid subsidy (Subsidy rolls Record Office Fetter Lane London).

Lay Subsidies Suffolk $\frac{180}{6}$

at

Newton in 1327—7 shillings the largest payment save one.

"Related" by marriage because Sir Wm de Bote Villein's wife in 1316 was the "Lady Julyan". Margaret may have been their only son's wife. At all events Thomas de Bote Villein sold it to the Poley fam. The entry as to the de Moese families is as follows:

John de Moese Ld of Manor in 1285. He died in 1308 his Widow possessing 1/3rd of the lands of the Manor. She married secondly Sir Wm de Peppeworth. Her third of the Estates at her death passed to 1st husband's brother and heir

Thomas de Moese, at whose death it passed to his daughter Margaret Moese. She may have been married to a de Bote Villein or she may have been "conferred" as a rich ward on that family.

Subsidy List of 1327

Places where we find our branch of the Morse family—our own Morses of the Coast in later times—

Uggeshall cum Frostenden P.68		The Morse family were established at these 2 places after 1446–1638.
Simon dil Mor	XIId	
Roberto " "	VId	
Roberto dil Morche	XIId	
Aldeburghecum Haselwode P.105		The Morses by Court Rolls of Hasylwode had lands here from 1519–1597.
Ranulfo dil Mor	XIId	
Wilhielmo dil More	XXd	
Reydon		The Morses had lands here and at South Cove close by 1668 to after 1700.
Johann Mory	XIId	

The same Subsidy List 1327 mentions William Mose, Chaplain, one of the 20 chaplains or Chantry Priests concerned in the Riots at Bury of that year.

In November 1327 (says the Editor of the Suffolk Green Books) 3 commissions were granted by the King and Council to certain persons to hear complaint of the Abbot of Bury.

He complained that a great number of persons besieged the Abbey, fired and broke open the Gates, assaulted his servants, imprisoned him and the monks; broke open chests and coffers; carried away gold and silver chalices, books, vestments, ornaments, cups, spoons, jewels, money and writings. They fished the Abbey ponds, felled the trees, cut the grass, destroyed many of his houses in Bury and other places. They carted away 100 horses, 120 oxen, 200 cows, 300 bullocks, 10,000 sheep and 300 swine.

They also carried the Prior and several monks into a house in the Town, and thence to the Chapter House, and compelled them to sign a document stating that the Abbey and Convent owed them £10,000.

Of these 155 are named and are in the Printed Calendar to the Patent Rolls. (See Preface of Suffolk Green Books No. IX Vol II pub 1906.)

The Abbot of Bury was a Spiritual Parliamentary Baron. He held Synods in his own Chapter House and appointed the parochial clergy of the town; he had also the authority of Chief Magistrate and of inflicting capital punishment. No Officer of the King could without his permission hold a Court or execute any office in Bury. He appointed the Aldermen. This supreme authority was the cause of frequent dissensions in the Town, and in the revolt above mentioned, besides all other thefts, the rioters carried off 3 charters granted by Canute, 4 of Hardicanute, 1 of Edward the Confessor, 2 of Henry I, 3 of Henry III, 12 Papal bulls and many written obligations and acknowledgments for money due to the Abbey, as well as £500 in gold and 3000 florins. The Abbot of Bury was away in London but Peter the Prior was compelled

to execute a deed constituting the Burgesses a guild or corporation.

The King being informed sent a military force—19 of the rioters were executed—32 parochial clergy were convicted as abettors—the enquiry took 5 years and was finally decided by Edward III in Council 1332. 136 persons were outlawed.

Some of these afterwards surprised Abbot Peter Clopton at Chevington; having bound and shaved him, they captured him and sent him over seas to Brabant.

He was at length rescued by his friends.

Mr Vincent Redstone in his "Memorials of Old Suffolk" suggests that Moyses Hall, now a Museum and the "most Ancient house in Bury," was owned by either Wm Mose, Chaplain, or Robert Moorse, butcher, both important in the Riot of 1327. There is no doubt that very early in the morning of August 18th 1327 the Rebels banquet took place there.

Much can be proved by Subsidy Rolls, so I include those of 1327 published in the Green Books of Suffolk, Vol II, No. IX, as an appendix to Chap. I, and 3 entries of 1381 published in the Appendix of The Rising in East Anglia in 1381 by Edgar Powell B.A. Cambridge University Press 1896 (sic.)

In this list beside the name Atte Moor we find the first "Mors"—Simon of Hawstead 1381.

Between these 2 dates 1327 and 1381 came the years of the Black Death when about half the population of East Anglia died. "In the Court Rolls of many Manors there is a significant gap—not only a silence during the months of the Pestilence but no mention of it afterward, showing that not only the Steward, but every one else, capable of keeping the Rolls, had succumbed."

The Local Court Rolls are of immense value to genealogists. Lands belonging to each Manor are surrendered on the death of the holder, his heir is "admitted," does homage and is fined—if under age, is described even to the days of his age. Unfortunately these Rolls are often undecipherable from age and are difficult of access or non-existent. They are quoted in Chancery suits however, occasionally, and are with Wills and Subsidy lists our best "evidence".

The Wills of the Morses begin in 1446 and are either in Latin or in an abbreviated English. For these I have employed experts, recommended by the various Will or Probate Offices. The Wills collected are from Somerset House, Norwich Archdeaconry Court, Norfolk Archdeaconry Court, Ipswich Probate Office, Episcopal Consistory Court, Peculiar Court of the Dean and Chapter of Norwich and Bury St Edmunds Probate Office. A few are printed in the Guide to St Mary's Church at Stratford St Mary, Suffolk. Others are printed in the History of Dedham Essex and 2 in the American book "Morse".

The "Subsidies" are the taxation lists of the periods. A few of these are printed in the Green Books of Suffolk; others have been sought by experts for the purposes of this enquiry.

Chancery proceedings from the Rolls and Record Office have proved helpful to a certain extent—especially between 1519 and 1606.

Two books—one on the Presbyterian Movement of 1582–7 and one on the Congregational Church of Wrentham 1649 will be of value as well as the contemporary and other records of Henry Morse the Martyr in 1645.

1ST MENTION OF MORS (MORSE)

SUBSIDY LIST OF 1381

Roll 107
68

Essex Hundred of Hinchford.
Villata de Starmer
Thomas Morse XIId
Robert Morse
et uxor ejus XIId

Roll 180
49

Suffolk Poll Tax 1381
Villa de Hawstead
(Haldstead nr Bury St E)
Simon Mors XIId

Notes

1. Starmer or Sturmer is in Essex but only divided from Suffolk by the Stour.
2. At Hawstead in 1327 Subsidy was paid by Nicolas Morich.

I do not know from what source a Document comes which is quoted in the Morse Book printed in America in 1896 for "Private distribution" by Asa Porter Morse (from the "Morse genealogy").

It is this:

"The surname 'Morse' claims a high antiquity. It occurs as early as 1358 in the reign of Edward III. "Hugo de Mors".

"A journey was about to be undertaken into France, during a truce between the two countries and during the captivity of her King".

"King Edward addressed his order to Hugo de Mors 'de conductu pro familurabus cardinalis Petragoricensis et aliorum' ".

"From the nature of the Commission, and the prevalence of chivalry at the time, it is inferred that Hugo de Mors was a Knight".

And this Note from "Morse," 1896.

"Two brothers 'de Mors' very early in Germany received high honours and great notoriety from an invention of moveable type".

Also one day in the British Museum I opened by chance a Philips Biographical Dictionary of Music and found this entry: "Antoine Mors a maker of Organs at Antwerp where he was born in 1480", with a reference to the Biographie Universelle des Musiciens. In which under "Antoine Mors" there are the following particulars: Il livra à la cour de Gand en 1514 un orgue pour la chapelle que lui fut payer 115 livres. Au mois de Juin 1516 il livra aussi une paire d'orgues au Roi Charles Quint "pour s'en servir à son très noble plaisir". Au mois de Mars 1516 il vendit un clavichordium à l'Archeduchesse Eleonore pour la somme de 16 livres et à la même époque il reçut 146 livres pour l'estoffe et la fachon, i.e. facon travail et une nouvelle orgue que Monseigneur (Charles Quint) lui avait fait acheter pour servir journellement en sa Chapelle. Antoine Mors vivait encore en 1529 car il reçu alors 20 livres pour sa peine et salare "d'avoir refait et raconstre les orgues dans la Chapelle de Madame Marguerite d'Autriche (Gouvernante des Pays Bas) et fait trois soufflets avec leurs contrepoids de plomb servants aux dicts orgues".

Si cet Antoine est le même dont il est parlé dans la Chronique de Schwerin et qui fournit à Jean Albert Duc de Mechlembourg en 1559 il devait être âgé d'environs 60 ans.

Il est dit dans la chronique qu'Antoine Mors est né à Anvers.

Cette même Chronique mentiona un Jerome Mors fils dudit Antoine qui mourût à Schwerin en 1598 a l'âge de 70; et que le Duc l'appela près de lui lorsqu'il n'avait encore que 17 ans en 1536. La Chronique dit que ce Jerome Mors exercait sa profession, aidé par ses fils Antoine et Jacques et par "ses vingt filles".

Henri Mors, facteur d'orgues, vraisemblablement de la même famille que le precedent en commencement du seizième siécle. On voit dans le registre No. f 199 de la Chambre des Compts aux Archives du Department du Nord à Lille qu'il reçut Mai 1517, 62 livres 10 sous pour avoir vendu au Roi Charles de petites orgues pour s'en servir en sa chapelle et les porter avec lui en son prochain voyage en Espagne parce que celles que l'on jouait "estoient trop grandes et trop pésantes".

2031. Biographie Universelle des Musiciens.

There is an old Norfolk saying "As Morse caught his Mare"

or

"He caught him napping as Morse did his mare," implying that an endeavour to take advantage of another unawares has been doomed to disappointment.

The story goes thus:

One Morse had a Mare most difficult to catch. One day seeing her lying in a ditch and supposing

her to be asleep he exultantly exclaimed "I've caught thee napping at last".

But on preparing to seize her he found her dead.

From Timbo Nooks and Corners quoted in Palmers "Perlustrations of Yarmouth" pub. 1872; full title The Perlustrations of Gt Yarmouth with Gorleston etc. by C. J. Palmer Brit. Mus. 3 Vols 10360 P. 12.

—II—

Glancing at an old map of Suffolk, one notices between Sudbury and the Sea there are 4 Bridges across the River Stour, at Bures, Nayland to Boxstead, Stratford to Dedham and East Bergholt (with Braham cum Bergholt as its River port) to Manningtree. The Stour is marked "navigable" between Stratford-Dedham Bridge and Nayland, which is the port of Stoke by Nayland.

Harwich is 10 miles from Stratford and Wrabness lies between, also the Highway to Colchester passes via Stratford-Dedham Bridge. The Trading Port for Essex and the Continent was at Harwich, and ships sailed on the Stour, a wide tidal river flowing into Orwell Haven, between Landguard Fort, Suffolk, and Harwich in Essex.

Stratford St. Mary was therefore a very important place, on a navigable river, and from the time of the Romans the great highway into Suffolk, by its Ford. The Roman road led in fact to Dunwich, which was an important sea-port in the time of Edward the Confessor, and in that of Edward 1st, its ships traded to Iceland and the North Sea, and it had 24 small boats for the home fishery.

In 1328 the Sea encroached & its harbour was entirely destroyed.

Will of Galfridus or Geoffrey Mors of Easton Bavent Ipswich Probate O. Bk II fol 67. Proved at Southwold by wife Margerie. Signed 3 March 1461. Proved 8 April 1462.

We know that in 1461 Geoffrey Mors was buried at Dunwich & that his lands were eventually washed into the Sea. It seems probable that some of his descendants moved to Stratford St. Mary & others to Easton Bavent near Southwold.

"Skalders" was the Family Home of Thomas Mors in Stratford. The three houses mentioned for "choice of Margaret his wife if she remarried", were probably purchased by Thomas himself. But Scalders, if Edward died under age, was to be sold & disposed, after Margaret's death, to the Friars of Colchester "after the discretion of Myne Executors".

This looks as if Brother John was not to inherit it free, nor have part therein, without he payed for it. This may explain the Clause about any one near of kin, who would have priority of purchase: John would in this case pay the Friars & not inherit free.

As we find part of the Morse Lands in Stratford were held by Borough English, i.e. Lands inherited by the youngest son, it is probable that Thomas Morse of Stratford was a younger Brother of the "John my brother" to whom he bequeathed £10 or my Salthouse at Harwich.

Thomas does not mention his lands as "purchased," so they were therefore no doubt inherited; and Skalders seems to have been the home of the family & Margaret the widow is, if she remains unmarried, to live in it for her life; if she remarried it is to come at once to her son Edward, about 14 at his father's death.—Jan 11. 1501

Margaret's name is built into the Ledger which surrounds part of the Church—The Morse Merchant Mark is in many places built into the outside Wall & 2 Ledgers exist on the North Aisle, "PRAY FOR THE SOULS OF THOMAS & MARGARET (buried 1501 f 1510. J.M.M.) and EDWARD & ALYS MORSE and ALL CHRISTIAN SOULS. (1530–1")

In the church of Stratford St. Mary the earliest portions we can now see (from the architectural point of view) are 14th Century Perpendicular, with a Decorated Chancel—the arches remaining are 14th Century & were part of the Church which Davy in his Collections tells us was founded by Robert Morse and Wm. Smith—Thomas Morse's additions were made between 1450 & 1500, and Edward, his son, completed those mentioned in his Father's will, adding the 2nd Ledger "Pray for the Sowlys of Edward and Alys Mors and all Christian Sowlys"

It was in Edward's time that the porch was added, chiefly by the Smith family, but in part by Margaret Morse the widow of Thomas, who bequeathed £10 for this purpose in 1510 by will proved 1510. The porch seems actually to have been completed in 1530—14 years after Edward Morse's death.

By Davy's note, the Morses must have been settled for at least 100 years in Stratford. Probably Robert had a son or nephew who was father to John & Thomas. Of John we know little, except that he was living in 1500 Aug 23 & that he had a bequest of X li (£10) or "my Salthouse in Harwich".

The records we still have of Thomas Morse of Stratford are these—1. His Merchant Mark built

into the walls of the North Aisle outside the Church.

2. A Ledger in flint & stone surrounding the end & side of the Aisle "Pray for the Sowlys of Thomas Mors and Margaret his Wyf" (later continued by "Pray for the Sowlys of Edward & Alys Mors & all Christian Sowlys).

3. His Will. The original is inserted here:

1501. WILL.

Thos. Morse of Stratford.
Original at Canterbury.
proved 1501.

In the name of God Amen the 23 Aug. 1500. (Mccccc) I Thomas Morse of Stratford in Suffolk being of "hole Mynd" and parfit remembrance make my testament & last will in this manner & forme following.

First I bequrth my Soule to Almighty God, Owre lady, & all Saints.

My body to be buried in the Church of Stratford beforesaid, in the North Isle, that I did make of newe.

And I bequeth to the High Auter of the same in recompense of my (Tithe.) yt any be negligently forgotten

X L S

And I will that myne Executours diapose fort he well (being.) of My Soule, the day of my Burying, the vii day & the x x x th day 1111 xx li after their discrecions—

Moreover I give to Margery my wife a Cli (£100) in money—Besides this I will that my Stuff of household evenly to be divided by twixt Margaret my Wife & Edwd. my sonne

And I give to sd. Margaret my wife, not maryed, & to Edward my Sonne my place in Stratford called

SCALDERS

with a Medowe, during the lief of the sd Margaret. And if Edward my Sonne die witht (Wi' oute sic issue before Margaret my wife,) thenne I will that after the decesse of my wife the sd. place be sold and disposed to the Olders of Freres (Orders of Friars.) in Ipswich & Colchester after the discrecion of Myne Executers. x Marc thereof to be given to Leyston Abbey (where Edmund Mors was buried. J.M.M.) & 5 Marc to be disposed to the priory of Dodnesse in such maner & wise as shall seem to myne executers moost prophitable to the sd. hous. (house.)

Provided alway if there be any person that be nygher of Kynne (nearer of Kin) or blode then they, to have a *preferment in the sale* (? Brother John. J.M.M.) before any other persons.

And if it fortune my wife Margaret to be maryed during the lief of my sonne Edward, thenne I will that she enjoye no longer the place called

SCALDERS

Wh. the appurtenances, but she to have the Chose (choice) of any of my 3 places in Stratford called
Prestons
Clerks
or The Hows at the Crosse
to dwell in, for term of her lief.

And thenne Edward my Sonne to inherite the sd. place called SCALDERS
with th' appurtenances.

Moreover by this my Testament & Will I give full power to myne Executers, they to have the power & rewle (rule) in all the Grounde by me purchased &
HOWS & WODES & medowe lying in (Houses & woods.).
Stratford
Langham
Dedham
Stoke
Barffold
&Byeford.
or any other place except that before given or bequeathed, wih'intent that they shall order & see a sufficient lyve lode

(livlihood.) in hows, lane, & medowe, applied to the sustenacin upholding & finding of a Prest (priest.) to Synge every Working day in my Chapel of Stratford. And the holy-day (sic) in the Church of Stratford; to pray for my Wife (? First wife J.M.M.) and all them I am bound to.

And I give to my daughter (? of the first marriage.)

Joane Denham

XX li

besides that I gave her in tyme past.
Item to each of her Children, nowe on lief, whenne they come to the (age or) State of marriage

V li

& if it can be, that any of them dye on that time the parts of them so decessed, to be disposed evenly among the other Children then being on live—

Then I give to my Godsonnes that I now have live VI—VIII

Then to John Mors my brother X li in money, or els my Salt hows in Harwicke (Harwich.)
Item. I bequeth to Alson Sparrowe of Hadle (Hadleigh.) X shillings.

Item to Stephen Lopham X marc in money.

Moreover I will that Thos Swayne Vicar of Stoke & Maister John Barfotte, Vicar of Dedham, have each of them V marc. toth'entent that they indever themselfs to see my Will performed.

The Residue of my goods not given nor bequethed I give them to myn executours, that they should dispose therin a part in bilding of the body of the Church in Stratford as in making of the Clerestory with Windows & Glasing (glazing.) covenyyent to the Rofe (roof.) of the same with ledyng (leading.) according to that I have shewed my Mynd therein. And one part to the amendyng of the Wayes between Stratford & Ipeswiche & between Stratford & Colchester, where most nede is, And that that remayneth I put it at their disposicion, that they order & dispose it so that it may be to the most pleasure of God & profit to my soule.

Myn Executours I ordeyne & make
Edward Mors my Sonne
Robt Harre of Dedham &
Thos Smyth of Stratford

And I give to each of them for their labour V li & to the more content & trueth to be given to the premisses I have putte my seale to yere & daye, abovesaid.

These Witness the Will

Mr Thomas Swayne Vicar of Stoke
Mr John Barfoote Vicar of Dedham
Margaret my wief &
Stephen Loofken with other

Proved in the Priory of the Holy Trinity of Ipswich 24 Jan 1501
before Master Roger Church & Admon granted to Edward Mors & Robert Herre th' exors.

1510 ----------WILL.

Margaret Mors widow of Stratford co Suffolk
dated 16 Nov 1510:

I desire to be buried in the North Ile of the Church of Stratford by My Husband (Thos Mors).

I bequeath to the High-altar there for my tithes if any be forgotten 40/and my best Horse in the name of my Mortuary (sic) as is of Custom.

I give to the same Church £20 to buy a suit of black vestments & to the Making of the Porch 40/.

I will that my Son Edwd. make the windows, at the Trinity Altar after his mind.

I will that my Executors dispose for the weal of my Soul the day of my burying, the 7th day & 30th day after my decease £30.

I give to the 3 orders of Friars of Ipswich to sing 3 Trentalles for me, my Husband, Our friends & all Christian Souls 30/.

I give 10/ to the Grey Friars of Colchester to sing a trentall "as shortly as they can."

I give to Margrett Mors the daughter of Edwd. Mors one of the best Goblets "Six silver Spoonys" & a "Little Maser"

I give to Anne Morse (sic) her Sister £6. 13. 4.

I give to James Denham £6. 13. 4

I give to Thomas Denham the house that Ric Stykland dwells in & To Edwd. Denham the house that Alexr. Hervy dwells in, when they (the 3 Denhams) come of age

I will that Edwd. my Son keep the Child Stottard (Robert)

I will that John Sawle & Margrett his wife have the house they dwell in, for their lives.

I bequeath "small legacies" to

Thos Butter
Mawde Butter his Sister
Alice Sparrowe

To my daughter in law Alys Morse
Margarett Sawle
Felice, wife of Thos Craneven
To my Servant Johane Thorp
Ryppes wife
Christine Fuller
Agnes wife of Richd. Clerke
John Mody (or Moody. J.M.M.)
Wm Hekys (or Hicks) J.M.M.)
Edwd Freeman
My prentice Wm Aylmer
Alice Baxter
John Taylor
John son of old John Smythe &
My God-daughter Margery Havyns.

The residue of my Goods, I bequeath to my son Edward.

Exors

My son Edwd Mors & Stephen Lurkyn

Witnesses

Sir John Fyscherwyke, Parish Priest of Stratford.

John Seman

Will signed 16 Nov 1510 &

Proved by son Edward Mors. 13 Decr. 1510.

Somerset House Will P.C.C. 35 Bennet "Morse Wills"

MARTIN.

EARLY REFERENCES

— III —

1165

John de Morston or Morestan taxed for his lands at Briston, Melton and Morston in Norfolk—places near together and near or on the Coast.

Pipe Rolls (Tax Rolls) printed.

There are records extant which prove the name of de Mors was known in 1200 on the Continent.

In 1358, a charter exists, by which Edwd III during a Truce with France, gives command that Hugo de Mors shall have a safe conduct into that Country "de conducta pro familurabus Cardinalis Petrogoricensis et aliorum."

"Very early" in Germany two brothers of the name of de Mors received high honour & great notoriety for their invention of "moveable type".

These last two notes are from the privately printed "Morse" which describes the Family of Morse in America, compiled for the Hon. Asa Porter Morse by Henry Dutch Lord. 1896.

I have doubted whether to include any Notes as to the Families of Mose, Moese and Moyse, who are according to Antiquarians, descended from the ancient family of "de Meisi"—Deeds exist in which "Mose alias de Meisi," sign, & others in which "Moese als de Meisi" & again others in which "Moyse alias de Meisi" are mentioned.

Davy gives a Pedigree of "Moyse alias de Meisi" in his MSS of Suffolk. He gives a separate & very late pedigree of "Morse" & apparently saw no connection between the 2 families.

For a time therefore, I put aside all thought of following up the "Moyse or de Meisi" family. I later became convinced, that occasionally a "Morse" had his name incorrectly spelt as "Moyse" & that one could not really depend on early spelling, —the scribe employed to write out the Original Deeds, frequently gave several versions of the same name, & when copies were made again later, further errors crept in. I have therefore decided to include, after 1400, such individuals of the name of Moyse, whose Father, or Son, or next heir in Court of Manor-Rolls, was a Morse.

In a will, if a Son or Grandson was Morse, I concluded his forebears to have borne the same name—even if spelt Moyse for a generation.

I think this rule limits the chance of serious error —And as a fact, in the direct line, I do not find any "Morse" called "Moyse". In the Collateral branches the error will be found to occur.

Other Variants are found among the Wiltshire and Berkshire Morses, who were closely related to each other, but the Berkshire family used "Mores" as frequently as "Morse." The Wiltshire branch kept quite steadily to "Morse".

I do not find any variation in the "Morse" family of Essex. In Suffolk "Morys" was occasionally used for "Mors" or "Morse," & for several generations "Morsse".

It is with some regret, that I feel I must discard the "Poaching Moyses" of Yorkshire, as not "related" to their Suffolk namesakes.

There are many "Fines" in Patent Rolls 1327–1390, in Yorkshire & in East Anglia in the name

of Moyse. In Suffolk in 1327, there were two Moyse Landowners, and none of the name of Morse.

This would prove that probably no "Morses" lived in Suffolk before the Black Death. Immediately after, we find Simon Mors at Hawstead.

Poll Tax 1381.

Perhaps it is worth noting that Simon Mor pd subsidy at Uggeshall-cum-Frostenden in 1327.

That William Morys lived there with Children & Grandchildren (of age to inherit) in 1446.

That William Morys had sons Wm & John—the latter by no means a young man, as he had grandchildren in 1454, & that this John Mors (presumably son of Wm Morys) spelt his name "Mors", in his own Will, 1454.

We have always to distinguish carefully between "Mor & Mors" at Uggeshall.—The families intermarried about 1450. The family of Mor was of greater wealth & importance at first—but had disappeared from Uggeshall in 1524, though again important there in 1568.

In 1524 & 1568 there were no "Morses", who paid subsidy in Uggeshall, but "Henry Moors" was a large landowner there in 1524 & Wm Moors in 1568.

From 1540–1670 there are many entries in the Registers, of Mors, Morse & Morsse—at Uggeshall, Frostenden, Sotherton & Wrentham.

The first Documentary evidence of the name of Mors in Suffolk, is in the record of Poll-tax-returns of 1381, when Simon Mors of Hawstead paid XIId. See Poll tax Lists published in Powell's "The Rising in East Anglia" p. 75. (1896).

Hawstead is 3 miles from Bury St. Edmunds, on one of the sources of the River Lark—it includes Hardwick House & the Hardwick estate, reaching to within 1 mile south of Bury. It is close to Horningsheath & Nowton.

The Church of All Saints—was rebuilt in the 15th Century; the windows have arms of the Clopton & Drury families, & there are tombs, within the Church, of the Fitz Eustace family "Lords of the Manor", Henry III to Edwd I, the Clopton family "Lords" till 1504, the Drury family "Lords" till 1656, and since of the Gery Cullum family.

Nicholas Morich paid subsidy in 1327 at Hawstead. (Green Books of Suffolk p. 163.)

A history of Hawstead with its Antiquities was published in 1784. By this it appears that in 1381 the Clopton family held the Lordship which had been granted by Edwd the Confessor to Bury Abbey, whose Abbot made grants to various families here.

In the time of King Stephen, Hawstead Manor was used as a Retreat for the Abbot of Bury. In 1504 the Cloptons exchanged the ancient house called Hawstead Hall, or Place, with the Drury family, who lived there after 1510.

This fine Manor House was moated & built on four sides of a quadrangle, 202 by 211 feet within, on a commanding eminence & it was here that Anthony Morse in 1584 was private Chaplain to Mr. Drue Drury. He was connected with the Drury family through his mother Julyan Forth, of Butley Abbey.

In 1578 Queen Elizabeth spent a night here & is said to have knighted Sir Robt Drury, her host,

on the occasion of his having restored to her, a silver handled fan, which she had dropped into the moat.

In 1610, Hawstead Place was dismantled & turned into a farm house, much of its material & decoration being used in the building by Sir Robt Drury of Hardwick House.

See White's Suffolk, for Hawstead, p. 667.
Usher's Presbyterian Movement for Anthony Morse & "Morse Wills" for inhabitants of the name of Morse living within 3 or 4 miles of Bury.

1350
1351

Mori, Mory & Morys, in Suffolk.

The family of Mory were residents at Stratford St. Mary 1319–1362. Tenants of this name are frequently mentioned in the Manor Rolls of Stratford Hall during this period.

Wm. Mory was High Collector (a position like that of a J.P. now) of Subsidy returns in 1327—for Stratford St. Mary. (Green Books of Suffolk 1327).

On the 3rd July 1350, in a list of tenants of the Manor of Stratford Hall, from whom Palfrey silver was then due, there occurs,—

1st Richard Terry for lands, ½ of which was formerly land held by Mory.

2nd William Mory, formerly "tenant of Little Fen—(Court Rolls of Manor).

In 1367 there was no tenant of this name at Little Fen. (By Court Rolls).

Ministers accounts Bundle 991. No. 12

"Palfrey Silver" was claimed from certain lands. It is thought it had to do with an old custom of supplying a Palfrey to the visiting Abbot or Prior.

1351. There are 4/5 Charters extant in the British Museum which refer to land in Tattingstone, Suffolk, belonging to Hugh Morys, in 1351 and 1352, & one Charter in 1373.

Add. Charters 9618, 9620, 9621, 9930, 9946.

1400

John Mors Pardon, 7th May, 1 Henry IV, Patent Roll 358 (1 Henry IV. pt 5) m. 38

Derby

Whereas Philip de Okere Knt. impleaded John Mors "milner" in the Court of Richard II, late King of England, before the Justices of the Bench, by Writ of the sd late King, concerning a certain Trespass, made by John against Philip, wherein John was in default—

Now the King gives John Mors free pardon.

1427

May 17. 1427

Pardon to William Mors, of Weybread, in Suffolk.

Cal. Patent Rolls (5 Henry VI. part I Membrane 27).

Pardon of Outlawry—among several, one to Wm Mors of Weybread, "Tyler", for not appearing before the King's Justices of the Bench to answer John Fitz-Rauf, touching a plea of debt of 40/—in Norfolk.

1427

1427

Gift by Wm Mors to the Abbey of Bury St. Edmunds.

Corporation MSS. Hist. MSS. Report XIV p. 198.

1441

Jehan Morys, leader of the re-inforcements sent from Gisors, to Lord Talbot and the English Army. Payments were made by him to the Troops at Gisors.

He is called both Morys & Mors.

Ad MSS. 16256.

1442

Will of Henry Pothyrton
of Sudbury
Dated between Janry and March 1442.

Bequest to John Mors of Sudbury, 3/4.

1442

Petition to the Bishop of Bath.
Lord Chancellor of England.
by
Thomas Doget of Leiston & Dunwich.

Early Chancery Proceedings Bundle 9. No. 84

To the very gracious lord & Holy Father in God,
the Bishop of Bath, Chancellor of England.
March 11th 1442.

Your poor Orator (petitioner) Thomas Doget, humbly prays, That whereas he was seized of one messuage and 14 acres of land with the appurtenances in Dunwyche (Dunwich) in the County of Suffolk, And being thus seised, he enfeoffed Clement

Scuttyng & James Mors, with the intention to enfeoff again him or his assigns at the time required.

And the sd suppliant often requested the sd ffeoffees to enfeoff him again, and they would not, nor deliver to him the evidences, to the great damage of the sd suppliant, if he does not have your very gracious help & succour.

May you be pleased to grant a writ of Subpoena to be directed to the sd Clement and James to appear before you in your very gracious prerogative in the Chancery of our Lord the King at a certain day to be graciously assigned by you, in aid of your sd poor suppliant, And this for God, and in way of Charity.

Memorandum

That on the 11th day of March in the 20th year of the reign of the Lord King that now is (1441) Thomas Denton of Berks, gentleman, and Richard Beauranger of London, gentleman, being there personally present, before the King in his Chancery, mainpresed, that is to say, each of them for the aforesaid Thomas Doget, that in case he is not able to prove the true matter, specified in this supplication, then they will satisfy the sd Clement & James, all the damages & expenses that they may sustain on that occasion, according to the form of the Statute therefor published & provided.

1448

Ipswich Probate Office Book I fol. 198

Dated Jan. 16. 1448

No Probate date given. Proved at Sudbury.

John Mores of Sudbury 16 Jan. 1448.

Tenements in Sudbury to be sold for an Obit.

To the College of St Gregory 6/8

To the Convent of Friars 20/—

Executors John Vyne & John Brooke of Sudbury.

see ante for Bequest to John Mors of Sudbury, 1442.

—IV—

Samuel Morse

I

The question now before us is which of the Samuel Morses is the one who crossed to America in 1635?

I have shewn in the annexed Chart that 3 Samuels born in Dedham or its neighbourhood (England) may answer to the requirements, i.e. that "he" was in 1635 of suitable age & married, & that his death according to American Genealogists, agreed with their other dates of "supposed" or known birth and death dates.

I find in my notes that Abner Morse in 1850 believed that Samuel Morse was "born in England 1573, and died in New England 1640, aged 67." (Burial note.)

"That his wife Elizabeth was born 1587, & that she died in America—at Medfield—1654.

		Samuel 1573-1640 at 67 in New England Burial note	=	Elizabeth b 1587. d 1654. She had 5 Sons born between 1611 & 16—	
1	2	3		4	5
John b 1611 d 1657.	Daniell b 1613 d 1688.	Joseph b 1615 d 1689. =Hannah Philip or Phillip. in 1638 2ndly Thomasine Boyden b. 1618 d 1689 by Burial note		Samuel =Mary Bullen 1642. Went Eastward & disappeared By another note "Samuel died Sept 24. 1688.	Jeremiah

He must therefore by his birth date be the Son of William Morse, direct descendant of Thomas Mors of Stratford St. Mary, entered in Chart as 4th son, or more correctly 4th son in order of names mentioned in his Father's Will—Will of Edward Morse of Stratford St. Mary, proved 1557. 51 Wrastly—which may not be in order of seniority. His elder brother Edward was by Court Rolls & by Registers of Baptism at Stratford St. Mary, July 28 1572, probably born in the summer of 1572.

William Morse gives no names to his five Children. Probably the 5th, Samuel, was not born till 1582. Their Uncles in 1585 & 1604 give legacies as below. Also Edward Morse of Whitton leaves 40/ to his Brother Samuel.

He therefore may have lived elsewhere, and P. C. C. Will gives him only "*Of Suffolk.*" 36 Tirwhit—It was proved Sept 19 1582, by Elizabeth, the widow.

Samuel Morse son of Wm. & Elizabeth was a legatee in the Will of his Uncle Anthony Morse, the Puritan, who became during his last few years Rector of Hinderclay, & died as such in 1604. Will signed Aug 4 1603. Proved Sept 20 1604. P.C. C. 77 Harte

In this Will the legacy of 40/was left "to Samuell Morsse, my nephew."

Samuel Morsse is mentioned again in the Will of his brother Edward Morse of Whitton co Suffolk, signed March 2 1611, proved 6 June 1612. P. C. C. 58 Fenner—40/- was bequeathed to him.

They are described (testator, Samuel, & also John Morsse) as Cousins to Azaell Morsse of Stratford St. Mary—Samuel Morsse was supervisor of this Will with his Brother John.

The American Genealogists mention that Samuel Morse had a son Joseph.

We find by the Registers of Parva Fornham, which are very worn & defaced, that Joseph son of Samuel Morse was baptised there on May 2nd 1613.

This note is from the Register Bills of the Archdeaconry of Suffolk, now at Bury St. Edmunds.

This Samuel, whom I have numbered

I

is therefore the only one who absolutely suits the English & American Statements of dates.

He is also the only one of the direct descendants of Thomas Morse of Stratford St. Mary of this name. He was born about 73 years after the death of his great-great-Grandfather, Thos Mors, who d 11 Jan 1501, and who built the North Aisle of the Church at St. Mary Stratford, Suffolk, England. He was great-grandson of Edward and Alys who completed that Church.

Samuel Morse

II

Samuel Morse son of Thomas Morse Clk, Rector of Boxstead 1573–1578 , Rector or Minister of Hinderclay 1578–1593. whose 1st wife Margaret was buried at Hinderclay leaving 4 sons in 1585.

Thomas Morse Clk was later Rector of Foxearths in Essex 1594–1597. or (perhaps 1593–1597.) Will Nov 10 1596, Proved April 28 1597 in which he mentions his Sons: John, Samuel, Daniell, Joseph (of the 1st marriage which ended by his 1st wife's death 1585) & by his 2nd wife (also a Margaret), he left Jeremye, James, Nathaniel, Philip & Sara.

No baptismal dates found, of any of these Children, except James bapt at Hinderclay 1590 and Nathaniel bapt at Hinderclay 1592.

Therefore unless Thomas mentions his sons by seniority, we can only say, that this Samuel was born before the end of 1585.

He does not however come correctly into the "Burial note" of Samuel Morse of New England as given by Abner Morse (1850) Burial note: born in England, 1585; died at Medfield, April 5 1654, aged 67.

Samuel Morse
III

Samuel Morse (son of Richard Morse & Margerie Symson who were married at Dedham Feb 15 1586); was baptised at Dedham July 25, 1587, "son of Richard." He had 2 Sisters born 1590 & 1594

So far no special information as to him can be proved—except the following suggestions which also apply to Samuel I & II etc. see p 24

In 1613. Joseph son to Samuel Morse was baptised at Fornham Parva. 2 May 1613

Register Bill, Archdeaconry of Sudbury Suffolk at Bury.

IV

Samuel Morse son of Francis Morse of Wrentham Co Suffolk alive 1638.

Legacy to him in the Will of his Uncle Anthony Morse of Wrentham & Glemham Suffolk.

£10. at 21. Will 1647. { March 10 1638 proved July 11 1647. Original Wills No 80.

"If Anthony his younger brother die without issue, then my lands in Glemham & Stratford are to go to Samuell"

Note. Anthony *had* issue, & we are the result, so that Samuel never inherited. That gave me an impression he might then have gone overseas, as others did from Wrentham—where one of the earliest Congregational Churches was settled about 1660—by Francis Morse & his brother in law Francis Brewster, of Wrentham Hall.

Samuel Morse of Wrentham subscribed to the Church of St. Stephens Ipswich on 4 April 1659.

We have the Bible which belonged to Anthony Morse of Great Glemham, with his signature in it—1673. It is a Breeches Bible—& has been handed down in this Branch—

Samuel 4 see p 1.

Note J. M. M.

This Samuel Morse opens up a very interesting *Lincoln* possibility. Francis Morse ("ye younger" of Wrentham Suffolk) left 2 young daughters Elizth

& Mary when he died in 1699. The youngest married before 1713 (by a will of one of the Brewsters of Wrentham) John Lincoln of Covehithe. Mr. John Lincoln was Executor to Mary widow of Francis "Ye Younger" & was her "Son-in-law" in 1713.

I have all these wills & also the Brewster ones, who were cousins to these Morses of Wrentham as mentioned in Indenture with Francis Morse (1612). Francis Brewster at Wrentham 1612 Exchquer Suit. Cromwell's Letter about Nathaniel Brewster a Minister, Indenture Francis Brewster with Francis Morse (Sister Elizth Brewster 1668) Legacy –1 1640. Brewster Wills 1710. pr 1711. – 1719 – 1726. – 1735–

"Samuel Morse my loving Cousin" is ultimate heir of Thomas Morse of Great Yarmouth Will 1722—i. e., if his Children, Francis (b. 1694) and John & Mary (born 1704), all die.

They did not die out, but came into Sydney Morse's Ancestry.

5. Samuel Morse, son of Francis Morse, ye elder, of Wrentham, was heir in 1647 to his Uncle Anthony Morse (Will pr. 1647.) if his *younger* Brother Anthony should die . (Borough English probably). Suffolk Archdeaconry Court, original Will 10 March 1638; pr. 11 July 1647.

(Note J. M. M. This Anthony Morse did not by death resign his rights to his bro Samuel. He lived & was Sydney Morse's direct ancestor.).

The Morses & Brewsters of Wrentham.

They were great in the Congregational Movement, & I have a little book about that Church at Wrentham. The Morses there were chiefly baptised at the Congregational Church & not in

the Church of England. This Church was founded at Wrentham about 1660–70. I have all these Registers both Church & Cong. Chapel.

I am surprised at finding the early settlers in America often returned to England for a year or two & then went back.

This was the case with the Pierces —from whom my Grandsons descend—& with others also.

Samuel Morse

V

Samuel Morse junior of Wrentham 1659.

Son of Francis & Elizabeth bapt Aug 25, 1659. by Wrentham Registers.

1672.

Samuel Morse of Magdalen Hall B.A. April 20 1672

M.A. May 8, 1675

Oxford Lists.

1688 Samuel Morse of East Greenwich Kent M. A Bachelor about 38 = Mrs Catherine Freeman (above 22), her parents deceased, at St. George's Southwark. July 21, 1688.

Harl. Registers Vol 31.
Allegations of Marriages—
p 73.

Samuel Morse & his sons Daniel, Joseph & John, were in the list of the 1st Settlers at Dedham & all signed the Covenant in 1636"

1850

Abner Morse 1850 gives further particulars of a Samuel Morse who=Annis Chickering before 1635 & who made Freeman's Oath in 1640.

He made his Will in America before embarking for England, & in it writes of taking with him to England "most of his Estate", i. e., the Property he had been favoured with.

This Samuel returned to America in the Ship Speedwell, Robt Lock, Master, on May 30th 1656 & died soon after he reached New England. His estate £385 in 1657, by valuation—

Probably he had property also in England.

CHART

Samuel Morse = Elizabeth

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
John born 1611. =Annis he d 1657.	Daniel 1613–1688 =Lydia	Joseph bapt 1615 emigrated 1635 = Hannah Phillips.	Sam l "born in England"	Jeremiah	Ezra =Joane Hoare	Ephraim

8 Nath

9 William of Newbury Witchcraft Trial. b. 1608 fl. 1680.

Savage gives in his Genealogical Dictionary—

Samuel Morse, later of Dedham Mass, came to New England in the Ship Increase in 1635 aged 50 with his wife Elizabeth aged 48 from London. With them son Joseph aged 20. (Master Robt. Lea). How their other Children came over is uncertain.

Samuel (a Freeman) 8 Oct 1640. He died between Dec 2. 1654 & June 1655.

There were Morses at Botesdale & Redgrave Suffolk.

Samuel Morse's child bapt there 1606 called Elizabeth, but no other Baptisms.

But Joseph Morse married Anne Jasper there in 1606.

In 1622 Samuel Morse was Churchwarden at Burgate in Suffolk. (Note from Sudbury, Archdeaconry Register Bills.)

1626. Elizabeth Morse was witness to the Will of Anne Coppinge of Burgate 7 July 1626. She was widow to one of the Samuel Morses.

1677–8

Will of Samuel Morse of London & Wapping who died in Foreign Parts before Aug 15 1678

He was of the Ship "New London"

He mentioned in this will (P.C.C. 86 Reeve) his Mother Rebecca Butcher.

His brothers Joseph Daniel Nathl. Robt Thos & John all legatees—

Also Justice Wm Wood & wife 15/ legacy for rings.

Common Law Case, Harl Miscellany, Ser 4.

No doubt, by the names of relatives, that this Samuel was 2nd Son of Robert Morse & Rebecca née Butcher.

1683 Nov 9.

Samuel Morse

Warrant to the Navy Commissioners to pay to Samuel Morse Chaplain of H M S Tyger £138–8–0 —for his Salary for executing the Office of Judge Advocate of H M's Fleet in the Mediterranean, etc.

Treasury Letters

1683. Cal. State papers p 946.

Abner Morse's chart of the 9 Children of this Samuel Morse—John, Daniel, Joseph (emigrated 1635 &=Hannah Phillips), Saml., Jeremiah, Ezral (=Joanna Hoare), Ephraim, Nathl. & William will have to be compared with more recent American Researches—of which I note one in 1896.

The youngest son Wm. appears to be of the "Witchcraft case"; see "*Morse* 1896".

If this is the son of Samuel & Elizabeth who emigrated after them, he=Mary Bullen about 1650, "Moved Eastward & disappeared"; see Abner Morse 1850.

1677 S M

Samuel Morse
of Austin Fryars
a City Merchant

1st London Directory
of Merchants
Kens Free Library.

NOTE—Mrs. Sydney Morse has a complete chart of the "Morses of Otley", who were connected with the Cornwallis family, but has not forwarded the same because there remains no evidence to show that this branch settled in America. Excepting the "Stratford St. Mary" Morses, they are the best known Suffolk branch.

—W. I. M.

—V—

Will at Somerset House. P.C.C. 14 Porch.

Will of Edward Mors only son of Thomas Morse and his wife Margaret dated only 1526. Probate Decr. 4, 1526.

Extracts here only in connection with the Church of St. Mary Stratford, Suffolk.

I bequeath my soul to our merciful Saviour Jesus of Nazareth, and to his most meek Mother, our blessed Ladye, and to all the Celestial Company of Heaven.

I desire to be buried in the north aisle, by my Father, in the Church of Stratford.

I bequeath unto the high Altar of that Church for mine oblations and tythes omitted £3. 6. 8. for prayers to be there offered for my Soul's health.

Item. I will that mine executors shall make up the north Aisle of Stratford Church in form and manner as is the other aisle, on the south side.

Item. Whereas my Father by his last Will willed that certain houses and lands should go to the finding of a Priest, and has not expressed where the said Priest should sing, nor how long the said Service should endure, I will that all persons, as shall be seised of my houses and lands in Stoke, and of my 2 tenements in Bergholt, which premises are worth 10 marks yearly, shall immediately after my decease, be feoffees of a trust of the said premises, to the intent that an honest priest, not being beneficed, shall be found with the profits thereof, to sing and pray for my Father's soul, and all Christian souls, for ever, every Sunday and Holyday in the Parish Church of Stratford.

The said Priest to be appointed by mine executors as long as they shall live after he is appointed; he shall enjoy the said service so long as he is of good and honest conversation, and is duly resident upon the same and shall accept no other service on promotion and no longer. And after the death of mine executors, I will that the said Priest, as often as the said service shall become void, shall be appointed by my direct heirs and their direct heirs for ever etc. etc.

Supervisor Robt. Code, Prior of Pentney Abbey in Norfolk.

Executors: Thomas Awdely and Alys my wife—who proved the Will 4 Dec. 1526.

Witnesses: Robt. Sixthette D.D.
Sir Robert Denham (a nephew)
Sir John Page
Adam Barwyke
John Saley etc. etc.

P.C.C. 14 Porch. at Somerset House, London. 1526.

WILL OF EDWARD MORS OF STRATFORD.

ROBT. MORS = ( )
lived about
1450.

JOHN MORS.
My brother John.
Will 1501.

THOMAS MORS = MARGARET.
of Stratford.
Will 1501.
Will 1510.

JOANE.
=1st ( ), Denham
by whom she had
sons, 2 of whom, Sir
Robt. and James, are
mentioned in their
Uncle Edward Mors's
Will 1526.
=2ndly, John Webbe
of Denham, by whom
she had 4 daughters.

EDWD.
Will P.C.C.
14 Porch. Born
1487, by Court
Rolls and admitted
to his late
Father's lands in
1501. Aged
13 years.

= ALYS HAWKE
Married
before 1510.
2 daughters
born before
1510.

MARGRET:
alive 1510;
not mention-
ed in her
Father's Will,
1526.

ANNE:
alive
by grand-
mother's Will,
1510.

JOHN:
d.s.p.
before 1541.

EDWARD
MORSE of
Stratford.

= JULYAN
FORTH.
See Mushett's
Manorial
Families of
Suffolk under
Forth.

JOANE
=HENRIE
BROWNE.

EDWARD
MORSE of
Stratford:
mentioned
1582; died
1585.

WILLIAM:
Will 1582 of
Suffolk. P.C.C.
36 Tirwhit.
Clothier.
Proved Sept.
19, 1582.

= ( ) NATHANIEL.

ANTHONY
=ELIZTH
FARR: Men-
tions names
of Wm.'s 5
Children.

3 daurs.
ALICE
LIDIA
ELIZTH.

Wm., Edw., John, and Alys. Samuel not named in his Father's Will.

NOTE—Samuel is mentioned in his uncles' wills. See Introductory Data, p. xiv—*Editor.*

Chapter Six
Wills

WILL OF WILLIAM WHITING

Whiting William, Hartford. Invt. £2854-00-00. Taken 20 April 1643. I, William Whiting, doe intend a voyage presently unto sea. I give to my wife halfe my household stuffe of all kinds, and one furth parte of my personal estate, and her widdowes estate in my now dwelling house and lands at Hartford untill my sonne William be 21 years of age; and after, if she continues a widow, I give her the halfe of my sd howse and land for life. I give to my sonne William £100 more than I give to either my son John or Samuel; I give to John and Samuel £100 more to each than I give to my daughter Sarah or Mary. I give £20 to Mr. Hooker, £10 to Mr. Stone, £5 to mending the highway betwixt my howse and the meeting house, also £5 to some godly poore of the towne. I desire Mr. John Haynes, Mr. Edward Hopkins, Mr. John Webster, with Mr. Hooker & Mr. Stone, to be Overseers. I give to my father and mother 20£

William Whiting

2 April 1646

Intending another voyage, my will is, my son Joseph shall have an equal portion with sonnes John & Samuel. I give William £50 more; to Mary £10 more; to my sister Wiggin, £5; and to each of her children £3 I give to Margery Parker £10 my former will to remain in force

William Whiting

In presence of Edward Hopkins

William Whiting, upon his death bed; It is my minde that the children which God hath given me since the will was made wch I have in Mr Hopkins hands, shall a equal portion in all my estate together with the rest of my children as I have to these devised. Also I confirme £10 given to Mr. Hopkins £10 to Mr Webster £10 to Mr. Hookers Children £10 to Mr Stones Children £10 to the poor £5 to Hartford & £5 to the other two towns, Wyndsor & Wethersfield and £5 to Mr Smiths Children of Wethersfield.

William Whiting

In presence of Henry Smith
James Cole

24th July, 1647

Paper on file compared with original.

Court Record, 24 April 1649. Then the Court Ruled upon a Construction of the will

Page 157

2 September, 1647, Mrs. Whiting is admitted to Adms. according to the will

Page 262

3 October 1654 Mr. Webster, Mr. Stone, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Will Whiting, John Whiting, presenting to this Court a distributiyon of Mr. Whitings estate agreed upon by them (signed & sealed) bearing date 30 Sept. 1654 this Court allowes to be recorded.

WILL OF JAMES ENSIGN

Ensign James, Hartford. Invt. £729–02–09. Taken 23 December, 1670, by James Steele, George Grave Jr.

I James Ensign of Hartford, being at prsent, thorow the wise dispensation of my most mercifull God, weak in body but of sound understanding & memory, waighting for my change, doe therefore declare this to be my Last will & Testament: Whereas, I have formerly given to my son david the swamp Lott Bought of Richard lyman, on the east side of the Great River, & six Acres in the South meadow near the forty Acres, & sixteen Acres of upland Near Rocky hill, & his dwelling house & part of my Home lott which he hath had no Legall assurance of, I doe now give & confirm the same to him and his heirs forever. I doe also confirm to my sonn Joseph Easton & his heirs forever, one Acre & halfe of Land In the Indian Ground, which Land I had of the Widow Watts. I doe give all the rest of my estate of what sorte soever, both goods & chattells, to my beloved wife Sarah Ensign during her Naturall Life, & desire my sonns david ensign & Joseph easton to assist her in the management & improvement thereof, so that she (as much as may) be freed from distractions; & I doe make my beloved wife sarah ensign sole executrix of this my Last will & Testament. After the decease of my wife it is my will that my sonn david, his heirs & assigns, Shall possesse & enjoy my now dwelling house & Home Lott with all the appurtenances belonging thereto, as allso all my Land In the south meadow, both meadow & swamp, & all the upland I now Stand Seized of or appertains to me & Lying on the south side of the little river In Hartford. I allso give and bequeath to my sonn david & his heires forever, Six acres of Goodman Phillips his swamp Lott on ye east side of the river, & one Third of the Barne standing thereupon, he paying such legacies as I shall appoynt to the value of Fifty pounds.

I give to my son Joseph easton the remaynder of Goodman Phillips his swamp Lott on the east side of the great river, wth two thirds parts of the Barne standing thereupon, he paying such Legacies as I shall Appoynt to the value of Thirty pounds.

I give to my daughter Mary Smith, the wife of Samull Smith, what I have Layd out towards the building of their house, & ten Acres of Land Morgagd to Samull Burr, & Twenty pound more to be paid by my executrix & overseers, provided

my sayd Sonn Samull Smith giving way to have it Bound over so that my sayd daughter shall dispose of it to her children as she sees Cause at her decease. If he refuse that, then I give my sd. sonn & daughter the use of what I have given her as Long as they live, & that at their decease it shall pass to my daughters children

I give my Grand Child Ruth Rockwell Thirty pounds; to my Grand children Sarah & Lydia Rockwell five pounds apiece; to my son John Rockwell, as a Token of my Love, forty shillings. I give as a Token of my respect to our Honrd Governor Winthrop, five pound. I give as a Token of my respect to my dear pastor, Mr. Whiting, five pound. I give towards the building of the new meeting house six pounds. I give to John Ayres, to buy him tools when his time is out, forty shillings. I doe allso desire & Command my Executrix & my two Sons to take care that the Widow Ann Phillips her Last will be duly & faythfully fulfilled. (Not Signed

The above writing was read to James Ensign the 23 of November 1670 & owned to be his will: & the reason why he subscribed it not was because he had a purpose to have added somewhat more

Attest: John Allyn
David Ensign
Joseph Easton

Inventory exhibited in Court 1st March, 1670–1

WILL OF SARAH ENSIGN

Ensign Sarah, Hartford, Widow. Invt. £44–10–00 Taken 29 May, 1676, by George Grave, John Richards. Will dated May, 1676

I Sarah Ensign of Hartford, widow, being sick & weake yet of perfect memorie through the mercy of God, to prevent future trouble doe desire to dispose that small portion of this worlds goods God hath betrusted me with, in this my Last will & Testament: I give to my beloved daughter Mary Smith an Iron pott & gun & Blankett I lent her, & a payre of curtains lent her, to be to her & heirs forever. I give to my dear daughter Hanna Easton my Great Table & Forme, & my chest at mr Richards. I give to my Grand child Ruth Rockwell one Feather bed & the bedding belonging to it, & my Cow, & cobirons, tongs & halfe a dozen Napkins, & my Brass kettle. I give to my Grand child Sarah Rockwell halfe a dossen of Napkins, one payre of Sheets & the best rug. I give to my Grand child Lydia Rockwell The Trundle bed & bedding belonging to it & halfe a dozen of Napkins. I give to Sarah Smith a Small Bible as a token of my respect to her. I will that my wollen wareing Cloaths be equally divided between

my daughters Mary, Hanna & Mehetibell, & my Grand children Sarah, Ruth & Lydia. I give to my son davids children a ½ dozen of Napkins & two pewter platters. The remaynder of my estate I give to my beloved son David & his heirs forever, he paying my just debts; & I doe appoynt him to be exectuor of this my Last will and testament.

In witness hereof I have sett my hand this May 1676.

To James ensign she gave £5; to Joseph easton, her grand child, 20s & one of her books; to Ruth, her best hatt & Mr. Hookers book; to Sarah, one of Mr. Burroughs books; & to Mr. Whiting 20 or 30 shillings if her estate hold out.

No signature or witnesses. Exhibted 6 December, 1676. Proved and accepted.

attest; John Allyn

LAST WILL AND CODICIL OF SAMUEL MORSE, DECEASED

In the name of God Amen I Samuel Morse of the township of Annapolis Province of Nova Scotia Yeoman being of sound mind & memory but not in good bodily health, and not knowing how soon God will please to call me out of this world, do make my last Will & Testament in manner & from following— I first desire that all my just debts be paid by my Executors & funeral charges as soon as convenient after my decease, and of what Estate & property God has been pleased to bless me with I give & bequeath as follows. I first give & bequeath to my dearly beloved wife Lydia Morse the present farm whereon I now reside my stock & all the utensils on said Farm for & to her use & comfort as long as she the said Lydia Morse remains my widow, the two wood lots which I purchased lately from Mr. Obadiah Morse is included in the above present Farm whereon I reside. I give & bequeath to my third & youngest son Jonathan Church Morse two wood lots of land adjoining one another & also the Marsh lots on front of same situate lying & being between the lots of James Chute on the west side & on the east side, owners unknown which I purchased by exchange of lands with Ebinezer Messinger. I give & bequeath to my oldest son Samuel Morse his heirs & assigns forever the east side of my Paradise Farm, one hundred & eleven rods one quarter from the east side to the westward to a large beech stump on the River of Annapolis, running back according to the Grant of the town. I give & bequeath to my second son Aaron Morse & his heirs & assigns forever a tract of land on said Paradise farm beginning at the large Beech stump above mentioned running westwardly till it comes to John Saunders possession of land. I give & bequeath to my daughter

Abigail Morse a lott of land being the second division twenty eight rods or thereabout on the River, adjoining on the west side of John Poole to her the said Abigail her heirs and assigns forever. I give & bequeath to my daughter Grace Morse her heirs & assigns forever, a lott of land of mine in the Second Division Number thirty one. I give & bequeath to my daughter Lydia Young five & twenty pounds to be paid her for her own use one year after my decease by my Executors in stock. And it is my will that in case my said wife Lydia Morse should marry she must relinquish all right & property to the house stock farm utensils & household furniture, which I hereby give & bequeath to my above named son Jonathan Church Morse his heirs & assigns forever. I do also appoint my wife Lydia Morse & my sons Samuel, Aaron & Jonathan Church Morse Executors to this my last Will & Testament.

In Witness wherein whereoff I have hereunto put my hand & seal this first day of Janaury—in the 38th year of His Majesty's reign Annogue Dom: 1798 Ninety eight.
Witness present

(Sgd.) Aza Daniels
(Sgd.) Ephraim Daniels
(Sgd.) Saml. Kathrons

(Sgd.) Samuel Morse (L. S.)

Codicil to the within Will.

Whereas I Samuel Morse have omitted mentioning in the within Will to whom my Farm whereon I now reside shall come after the decease of my wife Lydia Morse, I therefore I give and bequeath to my son Jonathan Church Morse said Farm with the stock utensils & everything thereunto belonging to him & his heirs forever. I also give and bequeath to my said wife Lydia Morse all debts which are owing to me by Bills, Bond Note or Accounts whatever in Witness Whereoff I have put my hand & seal this 13th day of January in the 38th year of His Majesty's reign Annoque Dom: 1798.

Witness present

(Sgd.) Abner Morse
(Sgd.) Aza Daniels
(Sgd.) Saml. Kathrens

(Sgd.) Samuel his X mark Morse (L. S.)

IN THE PROBATE COURT 1924.

In the Estate of Samuel Morse,
Late of the Township of Annapolis,
in the Province of Nova Scotia, Yeoman,
Deceased.

I, Daniel Owen, Deputy Registrar of Probate in and for the County of Annapolis, do hereby certify that the foregoing paper writing is a true copy of the original last Will and Testament of Samuel Morse, deceased, and Codicil thereto, on file in the Registry of said Court.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court at Annapolis Royal, in the [SEAL] County of Annapolis, in the Probate of Nova Scotia, this 19th day of June, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty four.

DANIEL OWEN,
Deputy Registrar of Probate.

AN INVENTORY OF THE GOODS & CHATTELS OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE SAMUEL MORSE, DECEASED, TAKEN BY ROBT. FITZRANDOLPH & ASE DANIEL AT THE REQUEST OF THE WIDOW LYDIA MORSE EXECUTOR TO THE SD. ESTATE TAKEN THIS 28 Day OF JUNE, 1798.

GOODS IN THE WEST ROOM.

1 Bed and Bedding	6 —	
1 Desk	3 : 20 –	
6 Windsor Chairs	2	
2 Spinning Wheels	1 : 9 : 6	
1 large Chair	0 : 5 : 6	
Chance Glass & Earthen	2 : 10 : 0	
6 Silver tea spoons 3/	0 : 18 : 0	
1 large Bible	0 : 15 : 0	
1 Sword	0 : 7 : 6	17 : 8 : 6

GOODS IN EAST ROOM

2 Chests 1 Table 6 Chairs and sundry other things	2 : 15 : 6	
A Looking Glass	0 : 10 : 0	
1 Bed in a small room	3 : 10	6 : 15 : 6

KITCHEN FURNITURE

Pewter Platters, Plates &c.	2 : 15 : 0	

THINGS IN THE CHAMBER

Beds & Bedding, weaving (?) and sundry old (?)	15 : 0 : 0	18 : 15
1 Ox Cart & Ox Yoke	3 : 10 : 0	
8 Hogs at 25/ each	10 :	
1 black Horse	14 :	
1 young Horse	10 :	
2 young Mares	14 :	
1 yerling Colt	4 :	
1 Mare and Colt	5 :	
1 old Mare	2 : 10	63 : 0 : 0
Carried forward		105 : 19 : 0

Brought forward		105 : 19 : 0
CATTLE		
1 yoke of Oxen	18 : 0 : 0	
6 – 2 year old Stears & Heifers	12 :	
9 yearlings – 25/	11 : 5	41 : 5 : 0
21 Sheep	9 : 9	
A large Plow Shear & colter	2 : 0	
A large harrow with poor teeth	0 : 18	
14 Cows at 4:5:0 each	59 : 10 : 0	
16 Cattle in the woods supposed to be worth	50 :	121 : 17 : 0
1 Woman's saddle	3 :	
1 Man's saddle	1 : 5 : 0	
Harness or stay tackling	1 : 5 : 0	
1 large Log Chain	1 : 10 : 0	
1 Draft Chain	0 : 8 : 0	
6 Calfs at 10/ each	3 : 0 : 0	10 : 9 : 0
		279 : 9 : 0
Cash and obligations		150
		429 : 9 : 0

IN THE PROBATE COURT 1924.

IN THE ESTATE OF SAMUEL MORSE,
LATE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ANNAPOLIS,
IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA,
YEOMAN, DECEASED.

I, Daniel Owen, Deputy Registrar of Probate in and for the County of Annapolis, do hereby certify that the foregoing paper writing is a true copy of the Inventory herein, on file in the Registry of said Court.

[SEAL]

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court at Annapolis Royal, in the County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, this 19th day of June, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty four.

DANIEL OWEN,
Deputy Registrar of Probate.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT
OF
AARON MORSE, DECEASED

This is the last will and testament of me Aaron Morse of Annapolis in the county of Annapolis Yeoman.

In the first place it is my will and desire and I do hereby declare and direct that my Executors hereinafter named out of the Estate real and personal of which I may be seised at the time of my decease do satisfy and discharge all such debts as shall be due and owing by me to any person or persons whomsover by specialty simple contract or otherwise howsoever at the time of my decease and also to pay satisfy and discharge my funeral expenses and the several legacies and bequests which I shall have given or bequeathed or shall give or bequeath by this my will or by any codicil or codicils thereto.

Secondly

It is my will and desire and I do hereby declare and direct that the lands by me conveyed to my beloved son Aaron Morse described as follows (that is to say) bounded on the west by lands conveyed by me to my son Manning Morse on the north by the Annapolis River on the east by lands conveyed by me to my son Joseph Morse and on the south by the rear line of the Township being forty rods in width and which lands the said Aaron Morse has since conveyed to the said Manning Morse and Joseph Morse shall be taken and received by him in full satisfaction for his share and proportion of my estate real and personal.

Thirdly.

It is further my will and desire and I do hereby declare and direct that the lands by me conveyed to my beloved son Manning Morse described as follows (that is to say) bounded on the west by lands of John Sanders on the north by the Annapolis River on the east by lands before described and by me conveyed to my son Aaron Morse and on the south by the rear line of the Township being forty rods in width shall be taken and received by him in full satisfaction and discharge for his share and proportion of my Estate real and personal.

Fourthly

I do hereby give and bequeath to my beloved son William Morse the sum of eight pounds to be paid to him two years after my decease without interest which with the expenses of giving him his trade is to be taken and received by him in full satisfaction for his share and proportion of my estate real and personal.

Fifthly

It is further my will and desire and I do hereby declare and direct that the lands by me conveyed to my beloved son Joseph Morse described as follows that is to say bounded on the west by lands by me conveyed to my son Aaron Morse and by him sold to my sons Manning Morse and the said Joseph Morse on the north by the Annapolis River on the east by lands now in my possession and hereinafter devised to my beloved son Henry Allin Morse and on the south by the rear line of the Township of Annapolis being twenty five rods in width with one pew in the south meeting house so called in Wilmot Number Eight in the Gallery shall be taken and received by him in full satisfaction for his share and proportion of my estate Real and Personal.

Sixthly

I do hereby give devise and bequeath to my beloved son Henry Allin Morse all the rest residue and remainder of my farm situate in the Township of Annapolis known as the Paradise farm with the buildings cattle farming utensils. Also two pews in the south meeting house so called in Wilmot Numbers twelve and fifteen on the lower floor and one pew in the Annapolis meeting house number nine and all debts due to me at my decease. Also all other Real and Personal Estate whereof I may die seised excepting the two thirds of the household furniture he paying and discharging therefrom all debts due from me to any person or persons at my decease and funeral expenses and also the legacies herein mentioned to have and to hold the same to him the said Henry Allin Morse his heirs and assigns forever.

Seventhly

I give and bequeath to my beloved daughter Lydia Chute wife of Ezekial Chute ten pounds to be paid in cattle by my executors three years after my decease without interest also one third of the household furniture which I may leave at my decease.

Eightly

I give and bequeath to Eleanor Starritt wife of James Starritt my youngest daughter the sum of ten pounds to be paid in stock four years after my decease without interest and one third of the household furniture which I may leave at my decease.

Ninthly

It is further my will and desire and I do hereby declare and direct that my beloved wife Frances do and shall have a comfortable maintainance or her dower to which by law she is or may be entitled out of my Estate so long as she shall remain my widow.

And lastly I do nominate and appoint my beloved sons William Morse and Henry Allin Morse Executors of this my last Will and testament hereby revoking and making void all other and former wills by me heretofore made.

In Witness Whereof I the said Aaron Morse to this my last Will and testament contained in these seven preceding pages of paper affixed together have set my hand and seal this third day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven.

Signed sealed published and declared by the said Aaron Morse as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us who in his presence and in the presence of each other at his request have subscribed our names as witnesses hereto.

(Sgd.) Aaron Morse (L. S.)

(Sgd.) Richard James
(Sgd.) S. S. Thorne
(Sgd.) Wm. H. Morse

WILL OF WILLIAM MORSE, 2d, DECEASED

In the name of God—Amen,—I, William Morse the Second of Paradise in the County of Annapolis, and Province of Nova Scotia, Farmer, though suffering from debility of body, yet of sound mind, memory and understanding, do make this my last Will and Testament, in manner following, that is to say:—

First.—I do will order and direct that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid by my Executrix and Executors hereinafter named, out of my personal estate which I hereby charge with the payment of the same.—

Second.—I do will order and direct that my brother Allen Morse shall have the use and occupation of the two thirds of the farm that he now lives on, which I brought of him for One hundred and Seventy five Pounds, by his paying the annual interest of the above named sum to my Executrix and Executor hereinafter named, also the said Allen Morse is to keep the place in good repair, and not to sell wood and timber off it.—

Third.—I give and bequeath to my daughter Anne Eliza Leonard the sum of Ten pounds to be paid in furniture one year after the Marriage of my daughter Julia Maria Morse.—

Fourth.—I give and bequeath to my daughter Anne Eliza Leonard and her heirs Fifty pounds in five years after my decease, and also the further sum of Fifty pounds in ten years after my decease.—

Fifth.—I give and bequeath to my daughter Julia Maria Morse the sum of Fifty pounds to be paid in Furniture, including one Cow when she shall marry.—

Sixth.—I give and bequeath to my daughter Julia Maria Morse, and her heirs, Fifty pounds in five years after my decease, and also the further sum of Fifty pounds in ten years after my decease.—

Seventh.—I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Lavinia, the use, income, occupation and Control of all my real and personal estate, during her natural life, except the reservation hereinbefore made to my brother Allen.—

Eighth.—I give devise and bequeath to my son Joseph Chipman Morse and his heirs, all the rest, residue and remainder of my Real and personal Estate after the death of my said wife Lavinia Chargeable as aforesaid, To Have and To Hold, the same to my said son Joseph Chipman Morse his heirs and assigns forever;— And it is my Express wish that my said son Joseph shall live with and assist my beloved wife in the management and care of my Real Estate during her lifetime.—

Ninth.—I hereby give full power and lawful authority to my Executrix and Executors hereinafter named and to the Survivors or Survivor of them at any time after my decease to grant, bargain, sell and Convey and to Sign Seal and execute proper Deeds of Conveyance of my Real Estate for the purposes hereinbefore named, And also that during the lifetime of my Executrix a further sum may be advanced to my two daughters hereinbefore named, in case my said beloved wife Lavinia should consider the circumstances of my Estate such as would render the same just and proper.—

And, lastly.—I do nominate and appoint my said beloved wife Lavinia, and my son in law Stewart Leonard, and my friend Harris H. Morse Executrix and Executors of this my last Will and Testament.

In Witness whereof, I the said William Morse the Second to this my last Will and Testament Contained in this single sheet of paper have set my hand and Seal this Nineteenth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand, Eight hundred and Sixty three.—

William Morse 2nd. L.S.

Signed, Sealed, and executed by the above named Testator, in the presence of us, present at the same time, who have hereunto signed as, Witnesses in the presence of the said Testator and in the presence of each other.

Major Chipman
Allen Morse
James H. Thorne

(Probate Granted Feby 19th 1863.)

Ib:

WILL OF HANDLEY CHIPMAN

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN. I Handley Chipman of Cornwallis in Kings County, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Cabinet-maker by Trade, being in usual health of body, and of sound mind and memory, for which favor, blessed be God, the granter thereof, but calling to mind I must soon die, as I am so advanced in years, I make this my last Will and Testament, that is to say, I resign my precious soul to God that gave it, who is the Author of my existence, and my Body to the earth to be decently buried (as I shall hereafter direct my Executors) in earnest hope, and humble confidence of a glorious Resurrection, trusting and believing that whenever this my calyey Tabernacle, which must shortly, very shortly, be dissolved into dust, shall be raised again by the mighty power of God, a shining and spiritual body, where the human nature shall appear in its fullest lustre and dignity, and the image of God in man, shall receive its last and finishing stroke of beauty and perfection, "This corruptible shall put on incorruption, and this mortal shall put on immortality, and both soul and body being again united, shall be admitted into the immediate presence of God, where is fulness of joy, and where are rivers of pleasure for evermore", Amen, agreeable to 1st Cor. 15, 53, and Psa. 16, 11. And as touching such worldly estate, wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life I give, demise, and dispose of the same in the following manner and form, after my just debts and Funeral charges are all paid, which I desire may be carefully done.

Imprimis—I give and bequeath to Nancy my dearly beloved wife a comfortable maintenance out of my Estate with the full use of the East half of my dwelling house, called the new part, clear up and down, with the privilege of passing the stair-ways and entry-ways, as need shall require, with a privilege in the lock'd cellar so called, also the use of a good Horse, Woman's Saddle and Bridle, and the use of as much of my Household stuff, or Household Goods, as is needful to accommodate, and set off her part of the House. She is to have the use of her drawers included, my silver Tankard excepted, that being intended for my son Thomas Handley, as hereafter mentioned, as also the use of a good Milch Cow, or two, if she desires it, and the keeping of them and Horse winter and summer on the Farm, and the use of the North Garden spot, that we call her's now, also that she is constantly provided for with Fire Wood, Victuals, Cloaths and on all other accounts needful and necessary, both in sickness and in health, and that not in a scanty manner, but in plenty, and be paid Five Pounds Currency overplus of all before mentioned, and that she have the Horse, Saddle and Bridle, with the one or

two Cows, as her own property for ever, if she rather inclines it should be so. And all the aforementioned privileges and articles I entitle her, my dear wife, to, as particularly named, in lieu of her thirds or right of Dower, of in and to all my Estate both real and personal, during her continuing my Widow. And if she shall marry again, I then hereby order, that she have One Hundred Pounds Currency, paid her out of my Estate with the said Horse, Saddle and Bridle, and one or two Cows, before mentioned, with one third of my Household furniture, her drawers included, on her quitting, on receiving the same all further claims to any part of my Estate whatever forever. And lastly I give to her, and her heirs, and assigns forever, let her marry or not marry, Ten Rods of land off of my north land, adjoining her's at the White Water at Pero, and so go straight to nothing at the upper corner of her lot, which I give for her conveniency in going from the Bason on to her lot of land there, as likewise the use of my riding Chair, and Apples out of the Orchard, as many as she shall need, and that in plenty while she remains my Widow, which should have been entered before.

ITEM. I give and bequeath to the Church of England in said Cornwallis, and to the Church, now under the care of the Revd. Mr. Graham called now a Presbyterian Church, tho' formerly congregational, as the said Church of England is now under the Pastoral care of the Revd. Mr. Twining, and also to the Church of the Congregational persuasion, called the New-Light Church, at present under the Pastoral care of Mr. Edward Manning; to each of these said Churches, I give and bequeath Sixteen Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Fourpence, to be put to Interest by the members of each of said Churches, and their Successors for ever or a Committee appointed by them, the interest which will amount to about Four Dollars pr year, to be paid to each Church yearly, or to their appointed Committee or Trustees for the same, and to be given annually to a Minister whom the said Churches shall appoint to preach a Sermon once a year in a very soul-searching scriptural manner against quenching the motions and strivings of the holy spirit of God, & the checks of conscience (God's vice-gerent in the soul) and more especially by those whom God hath brought home to himself by regenerating Grace, &c., and that have been made to taste indeed, and in truth, that the Lord hath been gracious to them by the manifestation of his consolating love to their souls, whereby they bring double guilt on their souls, and for which God will surely chastise them sooner or later, even in this life, Said sums in the whole amounting to Fifty Pounds currency, to be paid to said Churches, or to their committee, or trustees for the said purpose, by my Executors hereafter

named within the term of two years after my decease. The sermon to be preached yearly at the Church of England on the thirty first day of August, at the Presbyterian Church on the first day of Septr. and on the second day of September at the Congregational or New Light Church, but if any unexpected matter should intervene with the day appointed, then said sermon to be preached on another day that the Church shall appoint, or direct to.

Item. As to what remainder Estate I may have both real and personal, I give and bequeath to my dearly beloved children now living and to the children of each family of those that are deceased, namely to my son John Chipman, Thomas Handley Chipman, William Allen Chipman, Homes Chipman, Zachariah Chipman, Major Chipman and Stephen Chipman, the seven sons, and to Katharine Beckwith, wife of Capt. John Beckwith, and Nancy Morse, the wife of Abner Morse my two daughters living, and to Abigail Dexter, the wife now of one Mr Brown, and Elizabeth her sister, now wife of one Mr Allen in the States, daughters of my oldest daughter Elizabeth Dexter, deceased, also the children of my deceased daughter Rebeccah Bechwith, being Marvin, Elizabeth, Eunice and Mary. To each of my said sons and two said daughters living, and the children of the two daughters deceased being or making in the whole Eleven, each an equal share of my Estate to be equally divided among them, without any reference at all to be had to any sum or sums already given to either, or any son, or sons, or daughter, or daughters, or to the children of the deceased daughters, nor to the four youngest sons being learned Trades &c. But each of the named eleven children, or their children that are deceased, to have as before mentioned, each one share of the eleven shares, to be equally divided among them except that out of my daughter Nancy Morse's share, I do hereby order and direct that her son Jacob, whom I have brought up, and intend soon to put out to a Trade, have Ten Pounds of her share paid to him, and the whole of the remainder paid to her, and these said eleven shares or Rights I give not only to them as named, but also to their Heirs and Assigns forever.

Item. But if it shall be found by any writing or Instrument left with this last my Will and Testament that I have paid off any shares or part of a share given as above-mentioned, that in such case, whatever is found so paid, be carefully deducted out of the share or shares of the person to whom it was paid.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son Thomas Handley Chipman my silver Tankard, as reserved in mentioning what I gave to my dear wife, and said Tankard that it may continue in being for Ages, I give when my son shall decease to his

eldest son that may be living, and so to be taken particular care of, and so to go and be entailed from eldest son to eldest son, or next Heir to the latest Generation, it will last, or be fit for use, as a Tankard.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son Stephen my nut-headed cane, it having been made by me, when I was an Apprentice, and given to a half brother (Stephen) of mine, a Captain of a Vessell, who died in Nevis in the West Indies.

Item. All my Books printed and wrote, I would have carefully preserved and kept as a Library for the families to read, if the Children and Grandchildren can agree on what terms, if not, sold to the highest bidders in the families only. A list of them will be found among my wrote Books, in a little book by itself, with a brown cover being Twenty five Pages.

Item. These articles of Books I reserve to be thus proceeded with, and not to be divided in my Estate, and should have been mentioned before, but was by me forgot in their proper place, but if sold, the Product or sum to be all divided.

Item. I hereby Order and Direct that I be buried in the Coffin I have now made by me, and that four persons of middling age and Rank be chose out of Mr Graham's Church with two more out of the Church of England, and two more out of the Congregational, or New Light Church, in number Eight, to carry my aged Corpse to the Grave, and that they have given them each a pair of Gloves and a Weed or band for their Hats, and let the bearers be Pall-bearers, four at a time, and no others; and at my funeral I desire a Sermon may be preached by Mr Graham, or his successor, or a word of exhortation given to excite preparation for death, from the dead spectacle before their Eyes, but let nothing be said in praise of me, as a Judge, Magistrate or Christian, for my failings has been so great, I am unworthy of it, and as God of his meer mercy and free rich grace, has through the blessed merits of the blessed Jesus, plucked me once and again as a brand out of the burning, and granted unworthy me, a sealed, and an assured Pardon all is well, Adored be his holy and blessed name, therefore with my God leave me, in quiet rest, without the applause of Man. Amen.

Item. I desire a pair of Gloves, and a weed, or band for the hat may also be given to each of the Ministers of the three denominations of Christians before mentioned, which I forgot to mention before.

Item. I earnestly entreat that Christian love and harmony may constantly subsist, and be religiously kept up, and cultivated among my dear descendants, that I may leave behind me, that they may live in the fear of God, and strive to further

one another in their way heaven-ward; and in purchasing any of my Estate, one of the other, I beg and entreat that those that may be in affluent circumstances do not by any means take advantage of those that are poor, and not able to buy, and thereby get what they purchase under the value, for such practices will be bitterness in the latter end.

Lastly. I hereby constitute, make and ordain my said dearly beloved wife Nancy Chipman Executrix, (and that she have a decent mourning suit given her out of my Estate which I forgot to mention in it's proper place) and my beloved sons William Allen Chipman and Homes Chipman Executors to, or of this my last Will and Testament, giving each of them a decent mourning suit of Cloaths for and in consideration of their trouble in settling my Estate. Cost they may be at to be paid them, and my Executrix. And I do hereby utterly disallow, revoke and disannull all, and every other Testamens, Wills Legacies, Bequests, and Executors by me in any ways before named willed and bequeathed, Ratifying and Confirming this, and no other to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, this twelfth day of February, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Nine.

Signed, Sealed, Published, Pronounced and Declared by the said Handley Chipman, as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us the subscribers } Handley Chipman (LS)

Jacob Walton. Timothy Eaton.
Chandler Martin. William Chipman.

This is a Codicil or Schedule to this my annexed Will &c.

Be it known to all Men, that I fully approve of my last Will hereunto annexed, bearing date, the twelfth day of February of this present year, 1799, and every part and clause thereof. But having forgot some matters, would by this Codicil ratify, mention, and confirm them, as fully and firmly, as though they was ever so particularly entered in my said annexed Will, and they are as follows, Viz.

First. I formerly when in New England gave a Note of Hand of a large sum to one Mrs Chase living at Homes hole harbor, at the Island of Martha's Vineyard, towards pay for a Five-Hundred Gallon Still of Copper, and had paid most part of it, some of which payments was indorsed on said Note, and a considerable part not, but was sent her and charged on my book. She being drove by one Capt Negors for a debt she owed him, she sold my Note to him, in a very unjust manner, he came to me with it, but on finding I had paid her by articles I had sent her, most of the Note, though not all indorsed, he said she was a dishonest woman, and although he had an advantage against me, he would by no means make

use of it, but look to her; some-time after this Mrs Chase and I settled, but my great Note she has not got, it being still in said Capt. Negor's possession. I settled the bailance due on it and all our accounts, without getting up my Note Capt Negors living far off, and gave her my Note for 136 Gallons of Molasses, and we passed Receipts, on her promising before Doctr Mayhew of the Vineyard, who was then present, that she would never demand the pay for my Molasses Note, untill she got and gave me up my great Note which she never did, She being dead. I sent to Dotr Mayhew within these few years reminding him of his being an Evidence in the matter, and desired him to inform the Heirs I was ready to pay the Note, though outlawed, on the conditions agreed on, nay, that if two substantial men would give me their indemnifying Bond, I would pay the Note, even if they could not produce the great Note, but nothing has been done, however, if the great Note should ever be produced, I hereby order the 136 Gallon Molasses Note to be paid, although outlawed, but no Interest, as I have not been faulty, but they altogether. This is every shilling value I owe to any in the States, and likely now never will be called for, but I would be fully willing, justice should be done, if it could be come at.

Second. My Will and desire is to be buried within the Pales, north side of my dear first wife, where I have marked out my Grave, and set a stone at head and foot, and would have decent Grave-stones put up for us, or else always keep our Graves handsomely paled in, as now they are.

Thirdly. My Will and desire is that if my present wife should die my Widow, that she be buried on the south side of my dear first wife's Grave. But is she should marry again, then I leave this matter wholly at her own and friends discretion.

Fourthly. And my will and real meaning is, that this Codicil or Schedule be, and be adjudged to be part and parcel of my said last Will and Testament as fully to all intents and purposes as if declared and set down in said last Will and Testament.

Witness my Hand and seal.

Handley Chipman (LS)

Kings County
Court of Probate } Cornwallis, May 6th, 1801

This day a Probate of the last Will and Testament of Handley Chipman Esqr. late of Cornwallis, deceased, was granted Nancy Chipman Executrix, and Wm. Allen Chipman and Homes Chipman Executors, they being duly sworn to execute the trust reposed in them. Inventory to be exhibited Aug 6th, 1801. Account, Novr. 6th, 1802.

(Signed) Wm. Campbell, Regr.

Province of Nova Scotia
County of Kings
} In the Court of Probate.

I hereby certify the annexed paper marked "A" J.F.O. to be a true copy of the last Will and Testament of Handley Chipman, the original of which is on file in the Office of the Registrar of Probate for the County of Kings in the Province of Nova Scotia, and is duly recorded in said Office in Book No. 1, at page 187 and to page 192, both inclusive.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Court at Kentville this 21st day of June, A.D. 1924.

J. Frank Outhit
Deputy Registrar of Probate in and for the County of Kings.

Chapter Seven

Records of Colonial Dames Ancestors

RECORD OF SERVICES OF COLONIAL DAMES ANCESTORS

(SUSAN A. E. MORSE)

1. HON. WILLIAM PYNCHON, born in Springfield, County of Essex, England, in 1585. He was a citizen of Roxbury and Springfield, Mass., and died in Wraysburg, County of Burks, England, October 29, 1662. His services, on which claim of eligibility to membership is based, are as follows:
   He was one of the Founders of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, and was named Assistant in the Charter of Charles I., and served in England in 1628 and 1629. He was Assistant in Massachusetts Bay in 1630-1636 and 1642–1650. He was Treasurer of the Colony in 1632–1634, and one of the Commissioners to govern Springfield in 1641.
2. WILLIAM WHITING.....died July, 1647, at Hartford.
   He was one of the Committee that sat with the Court of Magistrates in 1637, and was Treasurer of Connecticut from 1641 to 1647. He was Magistrate of Connecticut from 1641 to 1647, and Commissioner of the United Colonies for Connecticut in 1646.
3. HON. JOSEPH WHITING was born October 2, 1640, and died October 8, 1717.
   He was Treasurer of the Colony of Connecticut from 1678 to 1717, and was made Captain of the Hartford County Troop in May, 1692.

4. Col. JOHN WHITING, born December 15, 1693 and died February 12, 1766, in Hartford.

   His services are as follows:

   He was Treasurer of the Colony of Connecticut from 1717 to 1749, and was made Captain of the Troop of Horse in Hartford County in May, 1730. He was made Colonel of the First Regiment in October, 1741, and a member of the Council of War in 1745.

5. Col. JOHN ALLYN, born in Hartford in 1630 and died there on November 6, 1696. He was made Cornet of Hartford County Troop in March, 1658. He was Deputy from Hartford to the General Court in 1661, and Assistant from 1662 to 1695, also Secretary of the Colony of Connecticut in 1663, 1664 and from 1667 to 1695. He was made Captain October 10, 1673 and Lieutenant Colonel in September, 1689. He was Commissioner of United Colonies from 1678 to 1686.

   (He was one of the three men chosen by the Freemen of the Colony in October, 1662, to take the Charter into their custody for safe keeping; the others were John Talcott and Samuel Wyllys.)

6. Hon. MATTHEW ALLYN, of Massachusetts and Connecticut, was born in 1605 and died January 30, 1670 at Hartford. He was Deputy from Cambridge to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay in 1635, and Deputy from Windsor to Connecticut General Assembly from 1648 to 1657. He was Assistant of Connecticut from 1658

to 1667, and Commissioner of the United Colonies for Connecticut in 1660 and 1664. He served as Moderator of Connecticut General Court from 1660 to 1662 and 1666–1667. He was a Patentee named in the Royal Charter of Connecticut in 1662, and a member of the Committee appointed by Connecticut General Court to treat with the Colony of New Haven respecting union with Connecticut in 1662 and 1663. He was Commissioner from Connecticut for adjustment of Colonial Boundaries in 1664.

7. WILLIAM SPENCER, of Massachusetts and Connecticut, born.....and died in 1640 at Hartford.

   He was Deputy from Newtown to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay in 1632, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, and 1638.

   He was Lieutenant of the Newtown Company in 1636 and 1637, and was one of the Committee that sat with the First General Court of Connecticut in 1639 and 1640.

8. JOHN STEELE, of Massachusetts and Connecticut, died in Farmington November 25, 1665. He was Deputy from Cambridge to Massachusetts General Court in 1634 and 1635, and was one of the Commissioners appointed by the General Court of Massachusetts Bay to govern Connecticut in 1635. He was Magistrate of Connecticut in 1636 and 1637; Treasurer of the Colony from 1636 to 1639; and Deputy from Hartford to the Connecticut General Court, from 1637 to 1645, and from Farmington from 1646 to 1658.

9. RICHARD LORD, of Hartford, born about 1611, and died at New London, May 17, 1662.

He was Deputy from Hartford to the General Court of Connecticut from 1657 to 1661, and was appointed Captain of the Troop of Horse of Hartford County in 1658. He was a Patentee named in the Royal Charter of Connecticut in 1662.

10. Dea. THOMAS JUDD, of Farmington, was born in 1608, and died in Farmington in 1688.

He was Deputy from Farmington to the Connecticut General Court during the years 1647–1651, 1656, 1658, 1659, 1661–1663, 1666, 1668, 1670, and 1677–1679.

11. JOHN JUDD was born at Farmington about 1640, and died there in 1715.

He was Deputy from Farmington to the General Court of Connecticut during the years 1692, 1694, 1697, and 1698, and was Representative in 1698.

12. Dea. STEPHEN HART was born at Braintree, England, about 1605, and died at Farmington March, 1682/3.

He was Deputy from Farmington to the General Court of Connecticut during the years 1647 to 1655 and 1660.

13. ANTHONY HAWKINS, died in 1674 at Farmington.

He was a Patentee named in the Royal Charter of Connecticut in 1662, and Deputy from Farmington to Connecticut General Court from 1660 to 1667, and also Assistant of Connecticut from 1668 to 1673.

14. Elder WILLIAM GOODWIN, of Massachusetts and Connecticut, died at Farmington March 11, 1673.
He was Deputy from Cambridge to Massachusetts General Court in 1634, and Ruling Elder of First Church, Hartford.

ANCESTORS WHO SERVED IN COLONIAL WARS

BENJAMIN BURR. Pequot War.

Capt. RICHARD LORD. When the first Troop of Horse was organized, he was appointed Commander on March 11, 1658, and distinguished himself in the Indian Wars.

Capt. JOSEPH WHITING. He was Captain of the Hartford County Troop in May, 1692.

Col. JOHN WHITING, was Captain of the Troop of Horse in Hartford County, May, 1730, and was made Colonel of the First Regiment in October, 1741.

Col. JOHN ALLYN. He was Cornet of Hartford County Troop in March, 1658, was made Captain in October, 1673, and Lieutenant Colonel in September, 1689.

JOHN MOSES. He served in King Phillips' War in 1675–6 and in the battle of the "Swamp Fight."

JACOB TULLER made his will in 1745, stating, "I am now engaged to go in the expedition against the French of Cape Breton."

STATEMENT OF LINE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

[Wm. Inglis Morse]

1. JOHN HOWLAND, of the Mayflower. His daughter was
2. HOPE HOWLAND, who married John Chipman and had
3. JOHN CHIPMAN, born at Barnstable, Mass. on 3 Mar., 1670, died at Newport, R. I. on 4 Jan., 1756, married (2) at Barnstable, Mass. about 1716 to Elizabeth Handley, born 1680, died at Barnstable on 29 Jan., 1725–6. Their son
4. HANDLEY CHIPMAN, born at Sandwich, Mass. on 31 Aug., 1717, died at Cornwallis, N. S. on 27 May, 1799, married (2) at Cornwallis, N. S. on 14 Dec., 1775, to Nancy Post, born at Saybrook, Conn. on..... 1751, died at Cornwallis, N. S. on 28 Jan., 1802 ae 51. Their son was
5. MAJOR CHIPMAN, born at Cornwallis, N. S. on 4 Dec., 1780, died at Lawrencetown, N. S. on 28 Mar. 1871, married at Cornwallis, N. S. on 25 Nov., 1802 to Elizabeth Bishop, born at Horton, N. S. on , died at Lawrencetown, N. S. on 14 Oct., . Their daughter was
6. LAVINIA CHIPMAN, born at Cornwallis, N. S. on 2 Feb., 1811, died at Paradise, N. S. on 7 Oct., 1876, married at Centralea, N. S. on 27 Dec., 1832 to William Morse, born at Paradise, N. S. on 5 Aug., 1804, died at Paradise, N. S. on 31 Jan., 1863. Their son

7. JOSEPH CHIPMAN MORSE, born at Paradise, N. S. on 3 Nov., 1845, died at Paradise on 2 Jan., 1921, married at Middleton, N. S. on 7 Aug., 1873 to Almira Bernice Phinney, born at Middleton on 18 June, 1850, died at Paradise, N. S. on 18 Nov., 1920.
Their son was

8. WILLIAM INGLIS MORSE, born at Paradise, N. S. on 4 June, 1874,.....
married at Simsbury, Conn. on 15 June, 1904, to Susan Alice Ensign, born at Simsbury, Conn. on 7 Sept., 1873 .....
Their daughter

9. SUSAN TOY MORSE, born at Simsbury, Conn. 4 July, 1905.

VOLUME and PAGE of References to Authorities.

1.

2. No reference is required for the first and second generations.

3. The Mayflower Descendant, Vol. III., Page 181; IV. 121. Barnstable Families, [Swift] 159. Pope Gen. 286.

4. The Mayflower Descendant, Vol. III., Page 182; IV. 121. Swift 161, 164. Hist. King's Co., N. S. 782. Hist. Annapolis Co. –490– Cornwallis V. R.

5. Hist. Annapolis Co. 491. Hist. King's Co., 602.

6. Hist. Annapolis Co. – 554. Papers of Rev. Wm. Inglis Morse.

7. Papers of Rev. Wm. Inglis Morse.
"Genealogiae", 1925.

STATEMENT OF LINE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

[Wm. Inglis Morse]

1. Richard Warren, of the Mayflower. His daughter was
2. Elizabeth Warren, who married Richard Church and had
3. Caleb Church, born at Plymouth, Mass. on .....1642 died at.....on.....1722, married at Hingham, Mass. on Dec. 1667 to Joanna Sprague, born at Hingham on Dec. 1642, died at Watertown, Mass. on 11 July 1678. Their son was
4. Isaac Church, born at Watertown, Mass. on 27 June, 1678, died at Sherborn, Mass. on.....1750, married at Watertown, Mass. on 14 May 1702 to Mary Hutchins, born at.....on.....died at..... on.....Their son was
5. Jonathan Church, bapt. at Watertown, Mass. on 11 May, 1713, died at Nova Scotia after 1760, married at Watertown, Mass. on 21 Aug. 1734 to Thankful Bullard, born at Weston, Mass., on 2 Dec. 1715, died at probably Nova Scotia after 1760. Their dau.
6. Lydia Church, bapt. at Watertown on 6 Apr., 1740, died at Nova Scotia on.....married at probably Nova Scotia on..... 1764 to Samuel Morse, born at Sherborn, Mass., on 20 Feb. 1739, died at Annapolis, N. S. on 2 Jan. 1820. Their son

7. Aaron Morse, born at Paradise, N. S. on 5 Dec. 1770, died at Paradise on 1 Aug., 1838, married (1) at Paradise on 25 Oct. 1796 to Eleanor McGregor, born at Annapolis Co., N. S. on 20 Oct. 1776, died at Paradise on 9 May, 1827. Their son was
8. William Morse, born at Paradise, N. S. on Aug. 5, 1804, died at Paradise on 31 Jan. 1863, married at Centralea, N. S. on 27 Dec. 1832 to Lavinia Chipman, born at Cornwallis, N. S. on 2 Feb. 1811, died at Paradise on 7 October, 1876. Their son
9. Joseph Chipman Morse, born at Paradise, N. S. on 3 Nov., 1845, died at Paradise on 2 Jan., 1921, married Middleton, N. S. on 7 Aug., 1873, to Almira Bernice Phinney, born at Middleton on 18 June, 1850, died at Paradise on 18 Nov., 1920. Their son
10. WILLIAM INGLIS MORSE, born at Paradise, N. S. on 4 June, 1874 (living 1924)..... married at Simsbury, Conn. on 15 June, 1904, to Susan Alice Ensign, born at Simsbury, Conn. on 7 September, 1873 (living 1924).....Their daughter
11. SUSAN TOY MORSE, born at Simsbury, Conn. 4 July, 1905.

VOLUME and PAGE of References to Authorities.

1.
2. No reference is required for the first and second generations.
3. Church Gen. 34, 35.
4. Church Gen. 47.
5. Church Gen. 47 – 75 – 76. Bond 148, 158 (Hist. of Watertown).

6. Morse Gen. (Desc. Samuel Morse by Leavitt) 70. Calneks Hist. Annapolis Co., N. S. 554.
7. Calneks Hist. Annapolis Co. 554.
8. Family Records of Rev. Wm. Inglis Morse. Calnek 554.
9. Family Records of Rev. Wm. Inglis Morse. See also original paper.
10. Family Records of Rev. Wm. Inglis Morse. (Genealogiae, 1925.)

STATEMENT OF LINE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

[Wm. Inglis Morse]

Thomas Rogers of the Mayflower
His son Joseph Rogers married unknown but probably ~~Meletiah~~— HANNAH
His daughter
Mary Rogers (Mayflower Desc. 2:254)
born probably Duxbury, 22 Sept. 1644,
died after 1716,
m. 16 Aug. 1664,
John Phinney
b. Plymouth, 24 Dec. 1638
d. 19 Apr. 1718–7–Mar. 1718–9, prob. Barnstable. (Mayflower Desc. 20:143)

4. JOHN PHINNEY
b. Barnstable, 5 May 1665 (Mayflower Desc. 11:130)
d. Barnstable, 27 Nov. 1746 (" " 20:143)
m. 30 May 1689, Barnstable (" " 11:131)
Sarah ~~Lumbert~~ LEMPARD
b. abt. 1672, probably Barnstable
d. 5 May 1753, in 81st yr., Barnstable (G.S. Phinney Lane see aff.)

5. THOMAS PHINNEY
b. 25 May 1697, Barnstable (Mayflower Desc. 11:131)
d. 10 June 1784, aged 88, Barnstable (G.S. Phinney Lane see aff.)
m. 31 Mar. 1726, Barnstable (Extr. Probate, see Goodspeed Gen.)

Reliance Goodspeed,
b. 18 Sept. 1701, Barnstable
d. 27 Jan. 1784, aged 83, (G.S. Phinney Lane see aff.)
Barnstable

6. ISAAC PHINNEY
b. 26 Aug. 1734, Barnstable (1:342, Barns. Rec. see aff.)
d. in Nova Scotia, probably after 1784
m. (2) 12 Mar. 1763, (Mayflower Desc. 19:127)
(int. Barnstable)
Anna Thomas
b. 1 July 1744, Windham, Conn., (Windham V. R. see aff)
d. probably in Nova Scotia, after 1776.

7. LOT PHINNEY
b. Apr. 6, 1766, Granville, N. S.
d. Apr. 20, 1851, Wilmot, N. S. (Tombstones, Wilmot, N. S.)
m. 1786, Wilmot, N.S.
Elizabeth Durland
b. 1767
d. Nova Scotia, Mar. 18, 1811, aet. 44.

8. LEVI PHINNEY
b. 1796, Wilmot, N.S.
d. Oct 21, 1875, aet. 79. (Tombstones, Victoria Vale, N. S.)
m. about 1820
Ruth Gates (1st)
b. 1802
d. Jan. 7, 1867, aet. 65 yrs.

9. INGLIS PHINNEY
b. 1824, Victoria Vale, N.S.
d. 1909, Middleton, N.S.
m. about 1848
Matilda Craig, Victoria Vale, N. S.
b. 11 Apr. 1829, Armagh, Ireland
d. 27 May 1921, aged 92 yrs., Middleton, N. S.

10. ALMIRA-BERNICE PHINNEY
b. 18 June 1850, Middleton, N.S.
d. 18 Nov. 1920, Paradise, N.S.
m. 7 Aug. 1873, Middleton, N. S.
Joseph-Chipman Morse
b. 3 Nov. 1845, Paradise, N. S.
d. 2 Jan. 1921, " "

11. WILLIAM-INGLIS MORSE
b. 4 June 1874, Paradise, N.S.
m. 15 June 1904, Simsbury, Conn.
Susan-Alice Ensign
b. 7 Sept. 1873, Simsbury, Conn.

12. SUSAN-TOY MORSE
b. 4 July 1905, Simsbury, Conn.

Notations by the Editor—Wm. Inglis Morse

It will be seen on careful study of the chart below, arranged by Juliet M. Morse (Mrs. Sidney Morse, London, England), and representing exhaustive research for over twenty years, that this offers practically all that is known of the Morses in England—covering a period of nearly five hundred years.

Of the three theories, propounded *re* Samuel Morse's ancestry, it will be seen that theory Number III, suggested by the editor, is nearer the facts known up to present writing. There is a margin of two years to be accounted for, but the margin is more easily explained on the basis of theory Number III.

William Morse married Elizabeth. They had five children—Robert, Edward, John, Alice and Samuel. Samuel was born in 1582, and mentioned as fifth child in the will of his father, and supervisor and legatee of the will of his uncle, Rev. Anthony Morse, with his own brother, John Morse. We also know that two of Samuel's children—Elizabeth and Joseph—were baptised at Redgrave *cum* Botesdale in 1606 and May 2, 1613. It is to be noted that the name *Elizabeth occurs in the three successive generations.*

Note also wills filed as follows:

36 Tirwhite—William Morse, father of Samuel, Sept. 17, 582.
77 Harte—Anthony Morse, uncle of Samuel . . . . 614.
Will of Edward Morse 1585
58 Fenner—Edward Morse, brother of Samuel Morse, 1612.
1 Sainberbe—Nathaniel Morse, uncle of Samuel . . 1590.

No wills are to be found in Suffolk or London of the brothers of Samuel Morse, except the one of Edward Morsse of Whitton.

William Morse in the Countie of Suffolk, Clothier.
Nathaniel Morse of Dedham in the County of Essex, Cothyer.
Anthony Morse of Hinderclaye in the Countie of Suffolk.
Edward Morsse of Whitten in the Countie of Suffolk, Clothier.
—From Wills as above.

Robert ... of Stratfor... who built the church ... Wm Smi... 1430. Davy MS. British M... under Strat... St Mar...

John Mors
"My brother John Mors - £10 or my salthouse at Harych." Will pr Jan 1501 of Thomas Mors of Stratford St. Mary.

Thomas Mors of Stratford St Mary, Suffolk. Bequest to my Brother John Mors £10 or my salt house at Harwych. Will Aug 23 1500. Probate Jan 24 1501. He died 11 Jan 1501. original Will at Canterbury

= Margaret. Widow 1500 pr. her Husband. Will Jan 1501. made her own Will 16 Nov 1510. proved 13 Dec 1510. Palfrey Silvery. Lived at Skalders in Stratford St Mary. The Margaret of the Church Inscriptions

William Morse. Subsidy 1524 at Stoke by Nayland

Robert Morse. Subsidy 1524 at Stoke by Nayland. Will at Bury St Edmund. Bk 27 Wood: fol 90. Oct 9 1551. Prob 15 Sept 1552.
= Agnes. widow 1552. 4 Sons & 3 da... alive 1552

Joane = 1st to Dynham = 2nd to John Webbe of Dedham

Edward b 1486-7 = 1507. Will pr Dec 4 1526 DEC 14 Porch
= Alys Hawke. "Father in law Hawks" Will of Edward Morse 1526. Will 1526. The Alys of the Inscription round the Church. Seal of Stratford & Dedham for her life. She died before Sept 5 1552 & lived at Skalders, Edward then inherited it on Court Rolls

Thomas Morse clk. Rector of Boxstead 1573—1578. Rector of Hinderclay 1578—1583. Rector of Foxearths in Essex 1594—1597. Will Dec 26 Cobham
= 1st Margaret d. 1585. 2nd Margaret, widow 1597. had 4 sons by 1st = born before or in ... " " " " 2nd & one daughter

2 John.

John. 2nd son Samuel. Daniel. Joseph. Jeremye. James bapt at Hinderclay Suff. 1590. Nathl. " " 1592. Philip. Sara.

× This Nathaniel had "Children" baptized at Dedham. ~~Mary Aug 7 1591~~ Elizth July 3 1612

... 1597 ... at ... ham Jan 03
= Marjorie. Bequest in Will of Rev Thos Morse of Foxearths 1597. = Feby 15 1586

4 John. daur. Christian bapt at Dedham Nov 22 1578

3 daus. Alys. Mary. Katherine. alive 1597.

Samuel. Bapt at Dedham co Essex, July 25 1587

Sarah (~~Mary~~) bapt Nov 10 1590 at Dedham

Hannah bapt June 14 1594 at Dedham

Joseph sp.

Israel b 1576 d s p. Mortgaged his Stratford St Mary lands & Dedham Valyse to Rich. Gipps July 18 1598. Close Roll 41 Eliz. pt 14

John eldest son inherited Freeholds of the Manor of Stratford Hall & Spanbyes. died unm in 1541 by Court Rolls

Margaret alive 1510. No further mention

Anne alive 1510. 1526 to household goods"

Edward as youngest son inherited by Bors' English, Lands in Stratford Hall & Spanbyes. Will. P.C.C. Nov 1557 51 Wrastley. Subsidy 1541-2. Sold lands in East Bergholt 1546
= Julyan Forth daur of Forth of Hadlegh married circa 1540 to Edward Morse of Stratford St Mary. She remarried to John Jeffrey. By 1st = had 4 Sons & 3 daughters. By 2nd = had one Son John Jeffrey. She died 1598. Will.

Edward. legacy of a ring from Uncle Thm Forth 1555. Will 1585
= Mary Johnson. alive 1604

azach who inherited lands from his Uncle Rev. Anthony sold them

William. Will 1582 of Suffolk. P.C.C. 36 Tirwhite. not dated proved Sept 19 1582 "of Suffolk"
= (Elizabeth) Widow 1582. Proved Husbands Will Sept 19th 1582. had 5 Children of whom only one was bapt at Stratford St Mary

3 Nathaniel. Will P.C.C. 1 Sainberbe Dec 18 1590 proved Dec 21. 1591. Will 1591. Buried Dec 20 1590 at Dedham
= Joane. had 4 Children (nee Upcher) by = Dec 11 1573)

John. bapt May 11 1585. Michael bapt 13 April 1583. Wm 1586 d.y. Mary d 1584 dy. Elizth. Susan. ... 1591

4 Rev Anthony who at 2 years old held the copyholds of Stratford Hall & Spanbyes with his Mother Julyan nee Forth. Will 1604 D.S.P. Frequently mentioned by ... as Anthony Mors, Puritan. Was Rector of Hinderclay at the time of his death. Earlier he had taken an important part in the Presbyterian Movement 1597—1582. He d.s.p.
= Elizabeth Farr. She died before 1615, when her Husbands nephew Azael became entitled to the Copyholds of Thomas Mors by descent, and sold them as in the Court Rolls of Stratford Hall & Spanbyes after Elizabeth's decease.

3 sisters alive 1557: Alys. Lydia Snowe. Elizabeth

Robert "eldest son" born circa 1570. Fathers Will calls him Eldest Son. 1582.

2 Edward. Bapt at Stratford St Mary July 28th 1572. see Will of Edward Morsse of Whiton. leaves 40/- to his Brothers John & Samuel in 1612. Will P.C.C. 58 Fenner (signed March 2 1611, pr. 6 June 1612). = Mary. Widow in 1582. 3 Sons & daughter alive

3 John. Legacy in 1612 from his bro Edward.

4 Alice

Samuel. Born 1582. Mentioned in Father's Will as 5th son. No bapt. found.

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